

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,726

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1978

Established 1887

Nkomo Claims Men Shot Plane, Not Passengers

By David Ottaway

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Joshua Nkomo, co-leader of the black nationalist Patriotic Front, said today in Lusaka, Zambia, that his guerrillas were responsible for shooting down a Rhodesian civilian passenger plane Sunday night with 56 persons aboard. It was the first such incident in the history of civil aviation here and of the ever-escalating war.

But Mr. Nkomo denied that the guerrillas had anything to do with the brutal slaying of 10 of the 18 survivors and said that the Viscount turboprop was thought to be carrying troops and war material.

Government authorities here reacted sharply to the Nkomo statement in an apparent attempt to calm the bitter and jittery white population and prevent the collapse of Rhodesia's already faltering tourist industry.

There is at present no evidence to suggest that the aircraft was brought down by hostile action," Capt. Patrick Travers, general manager of Air Rhodesia, said at a press conference. "In our opinion, had the aircraft been hit by a missile or any other weapon, the crew's first reaction would have been to say so."

But he admitted that it was "very, very unusual" for two engines to fail on the same side at once, as the pilot, John Hood, reported by radio minutes before the plane crashed into guerrilla-infested, heavily bush-covered terrain in northwestern Rhodesia.

He also denied that Air Rhodesia Viscounts had been used for military purposes at any time during the war.

Meanwhile, the first account by one of the persons who survived both the crash and slayings seemed to confirm the Nkomo claim that guerrillas downed the plane. The survivor, Anthony Hill, said from his hospital bed in Kanthe, Rhodesia — the nationalist name for Rhodesia — early next year.

Mr. Nkomo's statement of admission, a Rhodesian government spokesman said, "is an embarrassment to Britain, the United States and to Smith as well."

"How can anyone look at him as a reasonable man after this?" he said, referring to persistent reports that the British and U.S. governments have been involved in secret efforts to get Mr. Nkomo lined up as the future president of Zimbabwe.

But Mr. Hill said in a television interview that he could not for certain state that the plane had been hit by a missile.

The incident, with a high probability now that the plane was shot

down by a Soviet-made missile, has had an enormous impact on the remaining 230,000 whites here, many of whom have taken to flying about the country because the roads have become so unsafe due to guerrilla ambuses.

"People are really bitter now," said a white government secretary. "They want to shoot and kill in revenge for what has happened."

The government has mounted what Air Marshal M.J. McLaren, deputy commander of combined operations, called a "full-scale manhunt" for the guerrillas who slew the 10 survivors, and many off-duty members of the security forces are reported to have joined in the hunt.

The murder of innocent civilians who had already survived a major air disaster must rank as a crime against humanity," the air marshal said, promising that the guerrillas responsible would be hunted down and "made to pay the supreme penalty for this barbaric action."

Smith Efforts Affected

The fact that Mr. Nkomo took responsibility for the shooting of the plane also seems likely to have considerable impact on how whites here react to the efforts of Prime Minister Ian Smith to get the guerrilla leader into the feeble transitional government.

Mr. Nkomo disclosed last weekend that he had held a secret meeting with Mr. Smith in Lusaka last month to discuss the possible participation of the Patriotic Front in the interim multiracial government. Mr. Smith was reported to have offered Mr. Nkomo leadership of the ruling executive council, a position that would set him up to become the first black leader of Zimbabwe — the nationalist name for Rhodesia — early next year.

Mr. Nkomo's statement of admission, a Rhodesian government spokesman said, "is an embarrassment to Britain, the United States and to Smith as well."

"How can anyone look at him as a reasonable man after this?" he said, referring to persistent reports that the British and U.S. governments have been involved in secret efforts to get Mr. Nkomo lined up as the future president of Zimbabwe.

But Mr. Hill said in a television interview that he could not for certain state that the plane had been hit by a missile.

The incident, with a high probability now that the plane was shot



An aerial view of "Model Town," a middle-class suburb of New Delhi after it was flooded by the Yamuna River.

800 Reported Dead in India Flooding

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (AP) — Floods caused by the summer monsoons have killed more than 800 persons in seven northern states of India, and thousands are unaccounted for in West Bengal, near Calcutta, according to reports reaching here.

Government officials said that at least 20 persons drowned today when the monsoon-bloated Yamuna River swirled into the oulying streets of Old Delhi. The flood waters forced thousands of people to flee their homes and shacks.

Hundreds of thousands have been driven from flooded villages, and an estimated 10,000 homes have been destroyed since the annual rains began in June.

Many survivors in West Bengal were perched on rooftops and in trees. The United News of India said that cholera patients in the Midnapore district, west of Calcutta, were being treated on the roof of the district hospital.

Newspapers said that the twin cities were facing the worst flood of the century. Officials said that 200,000 persons have been evacuated from low-lying areas of the national capital districts of Old and New Delhi. But flood forecasters said that the main government center in New Delhi was safe from flooding.

The river has flooded dozens of villages in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh states to the north.

Several thousand residents of a two-year-old housing project in Jhanjharpur, about 13 miles north of New Delhi, fled from their homes yesterday, taking what they could in trucks and carts. The move is an annual event of the monsoon season since the project was built on lowlands along the Yamuna.

Air force helicopters were dropping food to stranded villagers, including about 750 marooned communities in Orissa state, on the Bay of Bengal.

Intended to Worsen Relations

China Claims Vietnam Blocking Bridge and Rail Line

From Wire Dispatches

TOKYO, Sept. 5 — China charged today that Vietnam has blocked a bridge at the border and suspended traffic on the frontier railroad in an attempt to further damage relations.

"This arrogant behavior of the Vietnamese side is obviously not for repair or maintenance of the railway, but is deliberately intended to worsen relations between the

two countries," the Chinese news agency said. It added that Vietnamese troops have crossed the border on kidnapping raids and said that at least one Chinese was wounded by the raiders. It did not say whether anyone had been abducted.

China and Vietnam have been feuding over allegations that Vietnamese authorities have been persecuting and expelling Chinese residents of Vietnam. Fatal clashes have taken place on the border and China has suspended all aid to its Communist neighbor. China has accused Vietnam of invading Chinese territory and establishing defense positions to hold it. A number of Chinese are reported to have been killed.

Agreement Said Violated

The accusation against Vietnam in Peking said that last Wednesday, Vietnamese workers pushed a railroad car onto the bridge at Hokou in China's Yunnan province, and put barbed wire and railings in front of and behind it, blocking the bridge.

Then, it said, the Vietnamese railroad department sent a message saying that the line would be closed until Sept. 30 because of repairs to the bridge and rail line.

It added that a Chinese-Vietnamese agreement requires prior notice and mutual approval before repairs are made and that Vietnam failed to seek such approval.

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.



Francis Crawford ...going to trial.

Cambridge Accuses Russia

Meanwhile, the Cambodian government claimed today that Soviet advisers and tank crews participated in the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia last winter. The charge came in an official government statement attacking the Soviet Union for aiding Vietnam in an attempt to topple the Phnom Penh administration. It was released by Cambodia's propaganda and information department, broadcast by official Phnom Penh radio and monitored in Bangkok.

The statement said that the Soviet Union and Vietnam last year launched "a large-scale invasion of Cambodia with the aim of taking

over the country with a single stroke, as the Soviet Union had done to Czechoslovakia in 1968.

"This is why the Soviet Union sent its men, who personally participated in the invasion and aggression against Cambodia," the statement said. "Some of them acted as commanders while others drove tanks."

Agreement Said Violated

The accusation against Vietnam in Peking said that last Wednesday, Vietnamese workers pushed a railroad car onto the bridge at Hokou in China's Yunnan province, and put barbed wire and railings in front of and behind it, blocking the bridge.

Then, it said, the Vietnamese railroad department sent a message saying that the line would be closed until Sept. 30 because of repairs to the bridge and rail line.

It added that a Chinese-Vietnamese agreement requires prior notice and mutual approval before repairs are made and that Vietnam failed to seek such approval.

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Agreement Said Violated

The news agency said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department today made a strong protest with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking over the closing of the bridge.

The Peking protest coincided with the arrival in Hanoi of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Chung Hsi-tung to resume the stalled talks on the exodus of Chinese

from Vietnam. The talks began Aug. 8 and were broken off after four sessions.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tomorrow is to begin an apparent anti-China tour of Southeast Asian nations recently described by Hanoi as U.S. puppets. He is scheduled to make official trips to Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

60 Politicians Arrested

700 Nicaraguans Seized
In Sweeps, Foes Charge

By Leonard Greenwood

MANAGUA, Sept. 5 — Nearly 700 Nicaraguans are reported to have been arrested since Saturday night as the national guard, reinforced by special urban counter-surgency units, yesterday continued a crackdown against opponents of President Anastasio Somoza.

About 60 of those arrested are officials of the country's opposition parties according to Roberto Velez Barrios, political vice president of the Conservative Party, the largest opposition party.

Mr. Velez said at a press conference last night that the total of 700 was growing almost by the hour as the sweep continued, especially in Managua and in the provincial towns of Matagalpa, Leon, Diriamba, Jinotepa and Masaya.

Among the political leaders arrested was Pedro Quintanana, secretary general of the Constitutional Liberal Party, a splinter party of Gen. Somoza's ruling Liberal Party.

40 Leaders Seized

About 40 of those arrested are leaders in various cities of the Broad Opposition Front, which organized the national strike to support demands for Gen. Somoza's resignation.

The strike, which ended its second week yesterday, is about 80 percent effective in the capital and reports from the provinces indicate that it is even more effective outside of Managua.

One of Nicaragua's most prominent businessmen, Adolfo Calero, Nicaraguan general manager of Coca-Cola, was arrested.

Others arrested include officials of the Human Rights Commission, prominent lawyers in the larger cities who have been keeping dossiers on the widespread violation of human rights in Nicaragua.

Human Rights Commission officials said yesterday that Santiago Rivas Haslam, the commission president in Matagalpa, and Francisco Jose Lanzas, a commission member in Matagalpa, were arrested during the weekend.

The national guard last week



United Press International

Rescuers carry the policeman injured yesterday as he approached a bomb in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem Blast Injures Bomb Expert

(Continued from Page 1)

was the subject of an interview last week in the English-language daily, the Jerusalem Post, where he was described as one of Israel's leading "sappers," men who respond to the frequent calls in Israel to check out suspicious objects.

China Visit for Pakistani

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Pakistan's foreign affairs adviser, Agha Shahi, who was in Rome for the inauguration of Pope John Paul I, is to begin a three-day visit to China tomorrow, the government said yesterday.

"Marxist" Charge Rejected

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP) — The State Department today dismissed as "unfounded" allegations by a spokesman for Gen. Somoza that three department officials are Marxists.

Smooth as silk is a fresh orchid
for every lady passenger.

The orchid is one of the most exotic flowers in the world and to the people of Thailand a passion.

Everywhere, many colourful species can be seen growing in abundance.

At Thai we consider the delicate bloom of the orchid so beautiful, we give a fresh one to all the ladies on our flights, as part of our fabulous Royal Orchid Service.

On most airlines all you get when you leave is a thank you.

On Thai, we say it with flowers.



Thai
Smooth as silk.

**HILTON
INTERNATIONAL**
For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.



MALTA HILTON

The Hilton is a superbly comfortable hotel standing in private gardens, with its own rock terrace, open in summer by the sea. Here you will find everything to make an enjoyable holiday within the hotel itself. To laze by the Hilton's three pools and later take a sauna is sport enough for many — and one of the pools is heated in winter! In addition, however, the Hilton has tennis and mini-golf — and we can arrange

Japanese Goes to Arab Capitals
To Form Personal Ties

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO, Sept. 5 (NYT) — In a bid to establish personal ties with leaders in the Middle East, which supplies Japan with more than three quarters of its oil, Premier Takeo Fukuda left Japan today on a journey to Iran, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.

On this first visit of a Japanese head of government to the region, Mr. Fukuda will meet Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran tomorrow and Thursday, and King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia next Monday and Tuesday.

"This is an epic-making mission, if not for them then for us," said a Foreign Ministry official. "This is an extremely crucial period for us with the meeting at Camp David taking place."

The reference to the meeting of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and President Carter, which starts today in the United States, underlines Japan's deep concern with Middle East security and peace. Japan is extremely dependent on Middle East oil.

It is by chance that the Fukuda trip takes place at the same time as the Camp David summit. It was planned before President Carter announced the summit, and forced Mr. Fukuda to cancel part of his tour, a visit to Cairo to see President Sadat.

Welcome Coincidence

But the coincidence is welcome from a Japanese viewpoint. "We may be actually with the Saudis at the time a result comes through from Camp David," said a Japanese diplomat with the large Fukuda party. "It will be extremely interesting to see how they react."

The Saudi part of the tour clearly counts the most for the Japanese, partly because Saudi Arabia is their largest oil supplier (73 million tons in 1977) and partly because of the standing and financial strength of the kingdom in the Middle East.

Mr. Fukuda has not met either King Khalid or Crown Prince Fahd. An official said, "Last year more than 50 heads of state or government heads visited Saudi Arabia and this trip is long overdue."

Meanwhile, Japan is offering aid

to two countries which are traditional receivers of Saudi aid. Yesterday, the government announced that Japan will give \$184 million in aid to Egypt. Japan has previously offered about \$200 million in project aid to the Sudan.

In addition, the government is encouraging the Mitsubishi Group, the largest industrial group in the world, to proceed with a 300,000-ton capacity ethylene plant in Saudi Arabia, a project which got bogged down in disagreements over price and marketing strategy.

Diplomats stress that Mr. Fukuda is not going to the Middle East to seal commercial deals but on open top-level contacts with Arab leaders. "We are sending our big men," said an official at the Foreign Ministry, "Now we shall finally get to the top."

which Mr. Fukuda's plane is scheduled to circle as it flies toward the Gulf.

Japan's ties with the region have been cemented by industrial technology and plant sale, and Saudi Arabia has become Japan's second largest trade partner after the United States. Japanese trade with the Middle East has increased six-fold since 1972 to more than \$8.8 billion in 1977.

Diplomats stress that Mr. Fukuda is not going to the Middle East to seal commercial deals but on open top-level contacts with Arab leaders. "We are sending our big men," said an official at the Foreign Ministry, "Now we shall finally get to the top."

Kreisky Draws Criticism
On Alleged Gibe at Begin

TEL AVIV, Sept. 5 (AP) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's alleged reference to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin as a "political grocer" continued to draw criticism yesterday.

In an article published Saturday in the Amsterdam newspaper Trouw, Mr. Kreisky was quoted as describing Egyptian President Anwar Sadat as "unique phenomenon in the Mideast" dispute who is "dealing with political grocers like Begin, a little Polish lawyer from Warsaw or whatever he was."

The remarks attributed to Mr. Kreisky were made as Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat were preparing for a summit conference with President Carter on the stalled peace talks.

Apology Is Offered

Israel radio broadcast an interview yesterday with Mr. Kreisky, who said that he would apologize to offended Israelis but would not withdraw his remarks. Asked if he had called Mr. Begin a political grocer, the Austrian leader replied,

"I had in mind that the generosity of President Sadat had not been met in the same adequate way, but much more from some parts, like

Mr. Kreisky said later that he could not remember naming Mr. Begin.

Questioned about a reference to Israel as a racist country, Mr. Kreisky said that he meant Israel would become racist if it intended to rule the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza Strip forever. He informed that some people interpreted his remarks as anti-Semitic. Mr. Kreisky, who is of Jewish descent, said, "Whenever the word 'Jew' is mentioned, Jews hear an anti-Semitic ring. This has always been so. We could use some self-criticism."

Israel radio said that Mr. Kreisky stated that he recognized his Jewish heritage and reported that he had converted to Christianity while he was in the United States.

Cairo's influential Al-Ahram newspaper said that even if Mr. Kreisky had been misquoted, the article "upheld the large meanings he meant" and Israel should accept his motives no matter "how cruel the truth is."

In Vienna Foreign Minister Wilibald Pahr told the Israeli ambassador that Mr. Kreisky had not meant to personally insult any Israeli. Mr. Pahr also said that Mr. Kreisky had not granted an interview to the Trouw correspondent.

At one point the seamstress rose and confronted Mr. Crawford, and said: "Why can't you admit your guilt? Why can't you plead guilty like the rest of us?"

He replied coolly: "If you cannot admit no crime, you certainly do not say you do." Cheers rose up from the Americans in the court.

U.S. Jury Uncovers Plot
To Destroy Whaling Fleet

(Continued from Page 1)

BEIRUT, Sept. 5 (UPI) — President Sadat has agreed to a proposal by Saudi Arabia for a reconciliation summit with hard-line Arabs no matter what the outcome of the Camp David talks, senior Arab diplomats said today.

They said that Saudi Arabia — which provides substantial economic aid to Egypt and key hard-line Syria — had been pressing Mr. Sadat's Arab critics to end their propaganda attacks and prepare for a summit around Sept. 20.

Senior diplomats said that Mr. Sadat had told the Saudis that if Camp David ended in failure, he would "unofficially" halt his nine-month peace initiative with Israel and plan strategy with his fellow Arabs.

If the talks yield a compromise "declaration of principles" or other tangible results, Mr. Sadat would still bring these before a reconciliation summit, the Arab diplomats said.

They said that boys 7, 8 and 13 and a girl of 12 managed to drive 30 new cars into each other at the Allens Avenue shipyard before a guard caught them.

The cars, owned by Rhode Island Imports, had arrived at the port here for distribution to dealers around the Northeast.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Sept. 5 (UPI) — Four children aged 7 to 13 caused at least \$100,000 in damage yesterday to 30 imported new cars, police said.

They said that boys 7, 8 and 13 and a girl of 12 managed to drive 30 new cars into each other at the Allens Avenue shipyard before a guard caught them.

The cars, owned by Rhode Island Imports, had arrived at the port here for distribution to dealers around the Northeast.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR ©
Est. 1911
Just tell the taxi driver
"Sank roo doe noo"
5 Rue Daunou, Paris
Falkturm Str. Munich

Oklahoma. Two weeks later, Mr. Reed picked up the sub, paying half the \$5,000 cost with \$100 bills. The rest, officials of the FBI said, was paid with a cashier's check. In an interview last week, Mr. Reed declined to discuss the reason for the purchase or the source of the \$100 bills.

Mr. Rose said that he supported the movement to stop the Pacific whaling and he discussed the Japanese and Soviet fleet anchored in Chile. "It takes two years to repair one of those ships if someone knew how to disable them, and whales can have calves in less time than that," he said.

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose said that he supported the movement to stop the Pacific whaling and he discussed the Japanese and Soviet fleet anchored in Chile. "It takes two years to repair one of those ships if someone knew how to disable them, and whales can have calves in less time than that," he said.

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

bomber" or anything like that. But he said, "If the whaling fleet was disabled and no one was hurt it would be a chance to save thousands of whales. That would be a cause to believe in."

Mr. Rose denied being a "mad

</div

Attacks Conservatives

Callaghan Expected to Set General Election Oct. 5

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Prime Minister James Callaghan is widely expected to call a general election here on Oct. 5, but all he would tell his trade union allies today in Brighton was that he will announce his plans very shortly.

He did, however, bring the union leaders to their feet with an assault that pictured his Conservative op-

ponents as apostles of prejudice, division and heartlessness toward the poor. His Labor government, Mr. Callaghan insisted, was promoting tolerance and unity with a heart.

If this sounded like the warmup to a campaign, it is not surprising. Aides say that Mr. Callaghan has just about decided on Oct. 5. But there remain powerful Cabinet ministers, notably Denis Healey, chancellor of the exchequer, and Michael Foot, the government house leader, who are urging a delay until the spring.

Impressed by Poll

Mr. Callaghan is understood to be impressed by a poll, produced today by the Labor Party's U.S. pollster, Robert Worcester, showing that 71 percent of those sampled and with an opinion want an election next month.

It also was learned that his opponent, Viktor Korchnoi, has been taking lessons in transcendental meditation from two U.S. citizens convicted of attempted murder.

Sources close to the challenger said that the sessions calmed Mr. Korchnoi's nerves and helped him overcome difficulties in the 18th game to force a draw.

In a move to break Mr. Korchnoi's momentum, Mr. Karpov requested postponement of the 19th game, and the match was reset for Thursday, with Mr. Korchnoi playing white.

Since returning from a four-day trip to Manila last week, Mr. Korchnoi has been taking lessons in meditation from Stephen Dwyer, 31, and Victoria Sheppard, 32, the sources said. The two are Indian diplomats in Manila last February and were convicted of attempted murder by a Philippine criminal court on May 25. They were sentenced to a term of 17 years and are out on bail while the conviction is appealed.

It was the second time that Mr. Karpov, who holds a 4-1 lead and needs only 2 more victories to retain his crown, asked for a postponement in the \$550,000 match.

Pacifists Cancel Soviet Travels

MOSCOW, Sept. 5 (UPI) — American pacifists who yesterday staged a 20-second demonstration in Red Square said today that they were canceling the rest of a planned Soviet tour and would "go home to get to work for disarmament" rather than spend their supporters' donations on tourism.

Scott Herrick of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., said that the group of seven would fly home tomorrow. "The Soviets did not pressure us to leave," he said. "If anything they pressured us to stay and carry on with our tour to Kiev and Leningrad."

In the rare Moscow demonstration, timed to coincide with a protest at the White House by other members of the War Resisters League, the group scattered leaflets in front of Lenin's Tomb and unfurled a banner demanding that the U.S.S.R. and the United States disarm. Soviet police immediately hauled off four of the Americans, three Western journalists and six bewildered British tourists. All were released within an hour.

Warnke to Visit Moscow

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Paul Warnke, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, will go to Moscow on Thursday for arms-limitation talks, the State Department said.

Chemical Compounds Being Researched

Sea Animals May Aid Heart Treatment

By Bayard Webster

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (NYT) — Chemical compounds recently discovered in some of the animals that live in the sea may prove to be valuable in the treatment of heart disease, nervous system disorders and tumor growth, according to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration researchers.

The scientists found 12 potentially beneficial chemical compounds in such sea creatures as sea cucumbers, sponges and sea hares which live on the ocean floor and can occasionally be found along low-tide levels at the seashore.

Sea cucumbers, which range from one inch to five feet in length, are worm-like creatures with warts on them, somewhat resembling cucumbers. Sea hares, which can grow to more than a foot in length, look like common garden slugs clad in an overcoat. Sponges have been found in hundreds of different colors and thousands of grotesque shapes.

The researchers found that one of the most promising substances for the treatment of nervous disorders was present in the sea hare, a member of the shellfish family. The compound, known as dactyline, is distantly related to the terpenes present in the sticky, resinous exudates of pine trees.

The researchers found that one of the most promising substances for the treatment of nervous disorders was present in the sea hare, a member of the shellfish family. The compound, known as dactyline, is distantly related to the terpenes present in the sticky, resinous exudates of pine trees.

5 Killed in Seoul Blast

SEOUL, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Five persons were killed in a propane-gas explosion in a new apartment building, police reported yesterday.



Report on Civilian Pay

Pentagon Said To Waste \$900 Million in Salaries

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP) — A Brookings Institution study says that the Pentagon could save more than \$900 million a year by reducing the "steady enrichment" of its white-collar civilian employees and ending what the study says is overpayment of its blue-collar workers.

The study also contends that about 377,000 jobs filled by military personnel could be handled by civilians, to save additional money "without jeopardizing national security."

"If reform is not undertaken, the nation will continue to spend more than is necessary for defense," the report said. "And the Pentagon had no immediate comment."

"If the United States is to remain apace of improvements in Soviet military capabilities without unnecessarily increasing the financial burden of defense, a more efficient defense establishment will be required," the report said.

About 55 percent of the Carter administration's proposed \$126-billion defense budget for next year was earmarked for personnel costs.

The study said that the current Defense Department total of about 2 million military and 1.1 million civilian employees is not economical and, if trends continue, "is likely to become less so."

"Many defense civilian employees are paid in excess of an appropriate market wage, many of the jobs now being done by defense civilians cannot be justified in national security terms, and the components of the work force . . . are not efficiently proportioned," it said.

The study emphasized that many defense civilian employees are "being compensated at unjustifiably high levels." It spoke of a relatively large, unexplained increase in average grades in the white-collar ranks" during the last three years.

"The administration should take steps to reduce the steady enrichment in the white-collar-grade structure that has occurred since 1975," the report said.

White-collar civil service employees include clerical workers and professional specialists. Blue-collar workers hired by the Defense Department and the services perform jobs ranging from custodial chores to aircraft maintenance.

The report said that "quirks in the formula now used to calculate pay increases for federal blue-collar workers have caused the pay of many . . . to exceed the levels required to maintain comparability" with similar workers in private industry.

The report blamed constraints that it said are imposed on the Pen-

tagon by the White House and Congress for contributing to inefficiencies in use of defense manpower. It noted that the military services keep more bases in operation than they need "owing to political pressures."

However, the Brookings report contend that "preoccupation with base closure issues has diverted attention from potentially larger, and politically more feasible, savings that might result from operating bases more efficiently."

"Military base operations appear to use more labor than is necessary," the report said. "And the adoption of private enterprise management and manning criteria could yield substantial savings."

The Brookings Institution is an independent research organization. Its studies have influenced government policies over the years.

Put your trust in a diamond.



Welcome to the world of diamonds, with diamonds and diamond jewellery at exceptionally good prices from the world's leading first source diamond company.

The finest quality diamonds for investment, gifts, or your own personal use, direct from the diamond centre of the world.

Contact us for full information, or visit us.

International Diamond Sales

Head Office: 50-52 Hovenstraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium
Tel: 031-31 77 64, Telex: 35195 IDSA B.

London Salon: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand, London WC2R OBP, Tel: 01-836 43 43

(All Diamonds Guaranteed By Certificate)

CARAVEL HOTEL

For World travellers

The seasoned traveller knows what he wants and where to get it.

All over the world. He knows the CARAVEL. He prefers hotels that are geared to cater to his business needs for relaxation. He prefers the CARAVEL.

efficiently to his business time his businessman's need for relaxation. He prefers the CARAVEL.

Conference facilities from 10 to 1000 people • Direct phone dial in all rooms to any country • Telex • Rooms with individually controlled heating and Air Conditioning, frigo bar, radio • Shopping Arcade • Swimming pool • Health Studio • Sauna • 3 Restaurants • Round the clock Coffee Shop • 2 Bars • Night Club.

Caravel Hotel 2, Vassileos Alexandrou Ave, Athens, 508

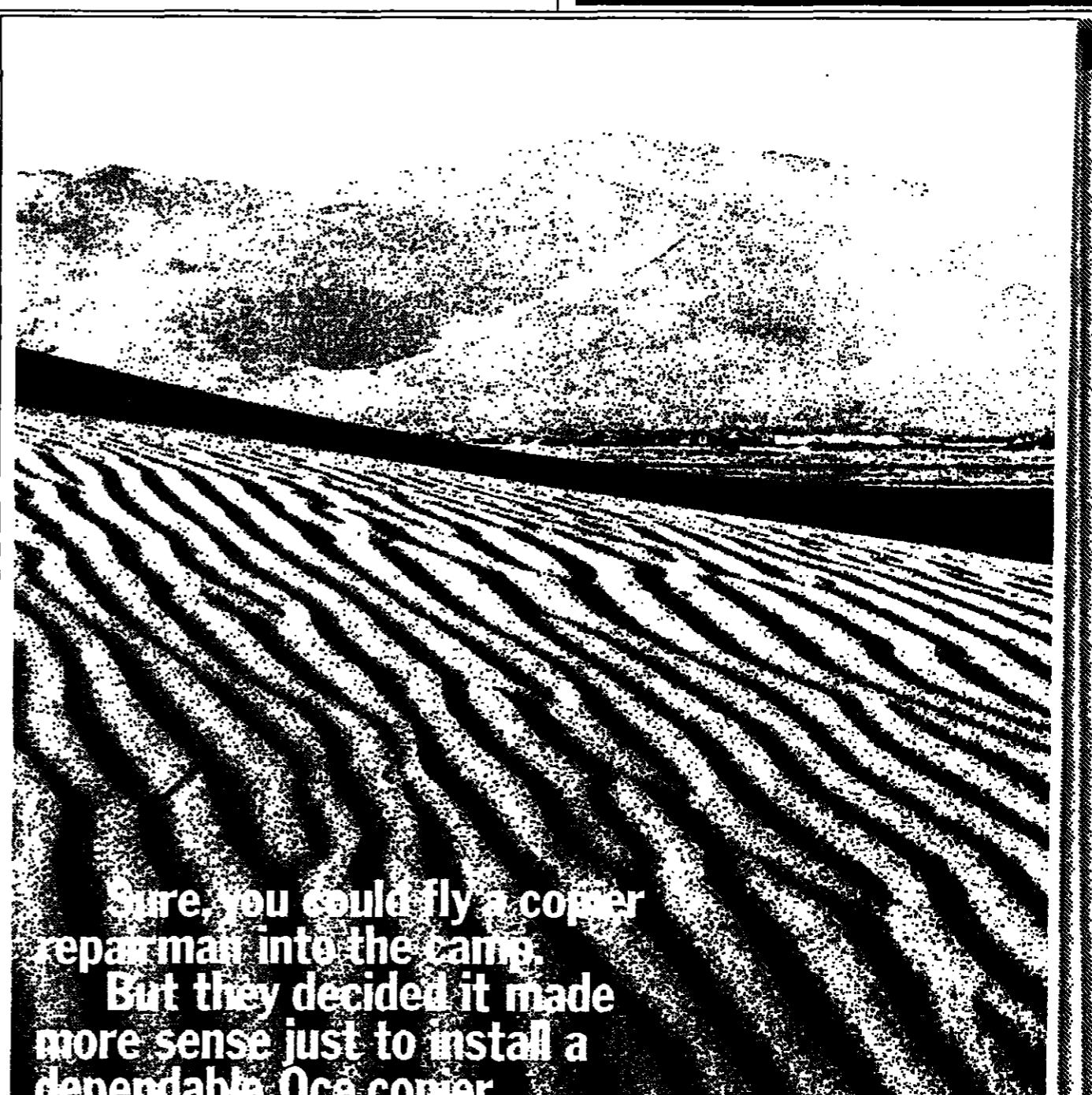
Phone: 790 721 (80 lines) Telex: 21-4401 CH GR

Cables: CARAVELOTEL.

15. What's your brother doing?

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.



Out here it's tough on people and tough on machines.

When a copier holds up you know you've got a good one. And here it's Océ. Because they don't have time for copier breakowns.

All Océ models are built with the idea of minimum maintenance in mind. You can rely on your Océ day in, day out.

You can rely on your Océ to give you top quality copies day in, day out, too. Quality and reliability - that's Océ. Makes sense, doesn't it?

We'll help you decide which is the best machine for your needs - just drop us a line.

Océ machines and materials are marketed by the Océ group of companies in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom and USA. Licenses or distributors in most other countries of the world.

Copying - Duplicating - White Printing - Microfilm Printing - Océ-Nederland B.V., P.O. Box 101, Vervlo, Netherlands.

Océ International

Océ is sensible copying. **Océ**

Obituaries

**Metropolitan Nikodim
Of Leningrad, Novgorod**

ROME, Sept. 5 (NYT) — Metropolitan Nikodim, 48, the prelate of Leningrad and Novgorod who has represented the Russian Orthodox Church in many ecumenical encounters and conferences, died of a heart attack this morning while he was talking to Pope John Paul I during a private audience in the Vatican.

Metropolitan Nikodim had been in Italy as a guest of the Vatican since the death of Pope Paul VI six months ago. He attended the funeral of the late pontiff, heading a Russian Orthodox delegation, and was present at the inaugural mass of Pope John Paul I in St. Peter's Square last Sunday.

Today, the Pope granted a fare-well audience to the Russian churchman who was about to return to the Soviet Union. Leaders of other Christian denominations and interfaith groups who had also attended the papal mass on Sunday were awaiting their turn to say goodbye to the pontiff in the chambers of the Vatican's Apostolic Palace.

Cardinal Jean Willebrands, the archbishop of Utrecht, the Netherlands, who is head of the Vatican's Secretariat for Christian Unity and



Metropolitan Nikodim

the Roman Catholic Church's leading ecumenist, was present at the talk between the pontiff and the metropolitan.

Suddenly, the orthodox prelate collapsed. A Vatican doctor pronounced Metropolitan Nikodim dead.

The pontiff dispatched a message to the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Pimen of Moscow, to inform him officially of the metropolitan's death and express his condolences. In the telegram, the pope addressed the Russian Orthodox patriarch as "your holiness."

The body of Metropolitan Nikodim was taken to the small church of St. Anna, inside the Vatican's walls, known as the "Parish Church" of the tiny pontifical state.

This afternoon, the body of the metropolitan, clad in the rich vestments of his church, was lying in state in the church of St. Anna. Vatican officials were in touch with the Soviet Embassy in Rome to discuss how the body should be transferred home.

Metropolitan Nikodim, the former Boris Gherghevich Rotov, was born at Riazan, near Moscow, on Oct. 14, 1929. He was ordained a deacon at the age of 17 years, and a priest at 20. After serving as head of the patriarchal mission in Jerusalem, he was consecrated as bishop in 1960, and later became metropolitan of Novgorod, and eventually metropolitan of Leningrad and the ancient see of Novgorod.

He was widely traveled and spoke several languages. During his stay here, he lived in institutions of the Jesuit order in Rome and in the hills southeast of the city. He was a friend of the Rev. Pedro Arrupe, the Spanish-born superior general of the Jesuits.

During one of the masses for Pope Paul in St. Peter's Basilica the Russian Orthodox metropolitan approached Cardinal Joseph Slipyj, the archbishop major of Lvov, Ukraine, to embrace him. The 84-year-old Ukrainian churchman spent many years in Soviet prison

camps before Moscow allowed him to leave the country.

Jean Kanapa
PARIS, Sept. 5 (Reuters) — French Communist Party Politburo member Jean Kanapa, 56, died here today.

Mr. Kanapa, who was the party's spokesman on foreign affairs and defense, joined the party in 1944 and was elected to the political bureau — the Communists' governing body between congresses — in 1975.

A party statement said that Mr. Kanapa, a former philosophy professor, died after a long and painful illness.

Mr. Kanapa was said to be close to party leader Georges Marchais and influential in the party's recent move away from Moscow.

NATO Maneuvers Begin

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5 (AP) — About 140 NATO warships and submarines maneuvered in the English Channel and North Sea today in the first part of a three-month series of intensive military exercises by NATO land and sea forces.

Moskovskaya and Stolichnaya. Only vodka from Russia is genuine Russian vodka.



However other vodkas
may describe themselves,
there's one thing
they just can't claim.

Scorns Papal Trappings

**Humility and Simplicity
Emerge as Pope's Style**

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Sept. 5 (NYT) — Ten days after the election of Pope John Paul I, some characteristics of his pontificate have already emerged.

The Romans, scrutinizing their 263d bishop, were struck with the rest of the world not so much by the modesty with which the pope is going about his mission as by his distinctive style.

"He has been Paul with the cardinals and John with the people," a prominent Jesuit, the Rev. Bartolomeo Sorge, said in a first appraisal.

"He is mindful of the universal dimensions of his mission like Montini, and a pastor like Roncalli."

Pope Paul VI, the former Giovanni Battista Montini, had induced the church with the typical prudence of the Vatican official that he had been since his ordination to the priesthood.

Pope John XXIII, earlier known as Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli, had been a Vatican diplomat for many years, but proved during his pontificate that he knew how to speak to ordinary people and generated good will through the warmth of his personality.

Combined Policies

By the choice of his double name, unprecedented in church history, Pope John Paul has made it plain that he wanted to combine the policies and methods of his two immediate predecessors.

But it is fairly clear that he has brought something of his own to the office as well. He calls it humility — the Latin word for it, *humilitas*, has been his official motto ever since Pope John consecrated him a bishop in 1958.

Critics of the future pope, then Alibino Cardinal Luciani, patriarch of Venice, spoke of his "pompism," his cultivating an image of poverty ever since he scorned the insignia of his high ecclesiastical rank and directed his clergy to sell the gold treasures of their churches to raise funds for the needy.

Whatever it may be called, the pope's passion for simplicity has prompted him during his first days in the Vatican to depart from time-honored protocol and do away with

the only temporal power that the pope wields today is as head of the state of Vatican City, the Roman enclave on the right bank of the Tiber River. But the pontiff, as supreme legislator of the church, has the undisputed power to revise canon law — and Pope John Paul did just that by doing away with the coronation.

Christian Unity Sought

In the message that the pope read in front of the cardinals who had chosen him the evening before, he pledged to continue the ecumenical thrust by "paying thoughtful attention to all those things that favor union" among Christians. His

rejection of a coronation or enthronement ceremony may turn out to be one of those things.

The five other points of Pope John Paul's program contained little that was new, but churchmen noted the emphasis given to his promise to carry out the reforms envisaged by the church's Ecumenical Council Vatican II.

That church assembly, held from 1962 to 1965, was clearly an important intellectual experience in the life of the future pope, who then was bishop of a small provincial town, Vittorio Veneto. For the first time he met with prelates and theologians from other countries and cultures and was persuaded by them to rethink such concepts as freedom of conscience and religious liberty.

Raised in the conservative theology of the seminaries of northeastern Italy, Bishop Luciani became a convinced supporter of the reforms proclaimed by Vatican II. His promise, at the beginning of his pontificate, that the council's "wise norms" should be observed and completed deserves to be taken seriously.

Pope John Paul has also undertaken to preserve the discipline of the church "in the service of the poor, the humble, the defenseless;" to consider the spreading of the gospel as the "first duty" of the church; to pursue a "serene and constructive dialogue" with those outside Roman Catholicism, and to back every effort for peace.

By reappointing all senior Vatican officials to the posts they had held under his predecessor, the pope indicated that he did not want a dramatic change. Rather, it seems, he hoped to blend the legacies of Pope John, who made him a bishop, and Pope Paul, who gave him a cardinal's red hat.

Whether this pope is more John or more Paul will probably be discussed throughout his pontificate. After his first week in the Vatican's Apostolic Palace, he seems undaunted by his staggering responsibilities.

He has confided that he knew nothing about curial bureaucracy and was inexperienced in international affairs. There is no talk of the "pontifical court" these days, and Vatican aides seem startled by Pope John Paul's determination to tone down the splendor of the palace.

As for the Romans, they are clearly heartened amid all their troubles, that they again have a pope who knows how to smile.

Helicopter Falls

At U.S. Festival;

7 Dead, 18 Hurt

DERRY, Pa., Sept. 5 (UPI) — A helicopter dropping prizes at a church festival crashed yesterday into a crowd of 500, its whirling rotor killing 7 persons and injuring 18. The three occupants of the helicopter survived.

The accident occurred in a parking lot in Derry Township on the final day of the church's annual three-day Labor Day festival.

Bill Blair, 14, said that the helicopter's engine stalled after it had made two passes over the parking lot, dropping pingpong balls marked with prize numbers to the crowd.

"When it hit the tent, it tipped

and the blades started cutting people up," he said. "I ran over to help, but I couldn't take it. There were bodies and blood everywhere."

Air Canada Strike Ends

OTTAWA, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Most Air Canada employees returned to work today after a 10-day strike, under new contract arrangements.

A spokesman for the airline said that all operations should be back to normal tomorrow or Thursday.

The Swedish scientist said he hopes that measuring endorphins will help a doctor determine whether an individual patient's pain is organic or psychogenic. This in turn might help determine which type of treatment to use.

Perhaps the reason that some drugs, acupuncture or other treatment work on some patients but not on others is because the underlying cause of a person's pain has not been clarified.

Many scientists now believe that the reason acupuncture works is because it excites nerves that cause

anachronistic pageantry and bombast.

His innovations have startled traditionalists who reveled in the majesty of pontifical ceremonies and utterances. At the same time, the modesty with which the pope is going about his mission is clearly delighting many Roman Catholics and other Christians and impressing nonbelievers.

"The way he speaks is convincing," said Hans Kung, the liberal Swiss theologian who has long been in trouble with the Vatican. "He speaks the language of today's men and women."

When Pope John Paul decided last week to eliminate the medieval coronation rite from the solemn mass marking the inauguration of his pontificate, he was not even intimidated by canon law. Church legislation, reconfirmed as recently as 1975 by Pope Paul, calls for a new pope to assume the tiara, or triple crown, the traditional symbol of the spiritual and temporal powers of the papacy.

The only temporal power that the pope wields today is as head of the state of Vatican City, the Roman enclave on the right bank of the Tiber River. But the pontiff, as supreme legislator of the church, has the undisputed power to revise canon law — and Pope John Paul did just that by doing away with the coronation.

Christian Unity Sought

In the message that the pope read in front of the cardinals who had chosen him the evening before, he pledged to continue the ecumenical thrust by "paying thoughtful attention to all those things that favor union" among Christians. His

rejection of a coronation or enthronement ceremony may turn out to be one of those things.

The five other points of Pope John Paul's program contained little that was new, but churchmen noted the emphasis given to his promise to carry out the reforms envisaged by the church's Ecumenical Council Vatican II.

That church assembly, held from 1962 to 1965, was clearly an important intellectual experience in the life of the future pope, who then was bishop of a small provincial town, Vittorio Veneto. For the first time he met with prelates and theologians from other countries and cultures and was persuaded by them to rethink such concepts as freedom of conscience and religious liberty.

Raised in the conservative theology of the seminaries of northeastern Italy, Bishop Luciani became a convinced supporter of the reforms proclaimed by Vatican II. His promise, at the beginning of his pontificate, that the council's "wise norms" should be observed and completed deserves to be taken seriously.

Pope John Paul has also undertaken to preserve the discipline of the church "in the service of the poor, the humble, the defenseless;" to consider the spreading of the gospel as the "first duty" of the church; to pursue a "serene and constructive dialogue" with those outside Roman Catholicism, and to back every effort for peace.

By reappointing all senior Vatican officials to the posts they had held under his predecessor, the pope indicated that he did not want a dramatic change. Rather, it seems, he hoped to blend the legacies of Pope John, who made him a bishop, and Pope Paul, who gave him a cardinal's red hat.

Whether this pope is more John or more Paul will probably be discussed throughout his pontificate. After his first week in the Vatican's Apostolic Palace, he seems undaunted by his staggering responsibilities.

He has confided that he knew nothing about curial bureaucracy and was inexperienced in international affairs. There is no talk of the "pontifical court" these days, and Vatican aides seem startled by Pope John Paul's determination to tone down the splendor of the palace.

As for the Romans, they are clearly heartened amid all their troubles, that they again have a pope who knows how to smile.

Helicopter Falls

At U.S. Festival;

7 Dead, 18 Hurt

DERRY, Pa., Sept. 5 (UPI) — A helicopter dropping prizes at a church festival crashed yesterday into a crowd of 500, its whirling rotor killing 7 persons and injuring 18. The three occupants of the helicopter survived.

The accident occurred in a parking lot in Derry Township on the final day of the church's annual three-day Labor Day festival.

Bill Blair, 14, said that the helicopter's engine stalled after it had made two passes over the parking lot, dropping pingpong balls marked with prize numbers to the crowd.

"When it hit the tent, it tipped

and the blades started cutting people up," he said. "I ran over to help, but I couldn't take it. There were bodies and blood everywhere."

Air Canada Strike Ends

OTTAWA, Sept. 5 (UPI) — Most Air Canada employees returned to work today after a 10-day strike, under new contract arrangements.

A spokesman for the airline said that all operations should be back to normal tomorrow or Thursday.

The Swedish scientist said he hopes that measuring endorphins will help a doctor determine whether an individual patient's pain is organic or psychogenic. This in turn might help determine which type of treatment to use.

Perhaps the reason that some drugs, acupuncture or other treatment work on some patients but not on others is because the underlying cause of a person's pain has not been clarified.

Many scientists now believe that the reason acupuncture works is because it excites nerves that cause

anachronistic pageantry and bombast.

His innovations have startled traditionalists who reveled in the majesty of pontifical ceremonies and utterances. At the same time, the modesty with which the pope is going about his mission is clearly delighting many Roman Catholics and other Christians and impressing nonbelievers.

"The way he speaks is convincing," said Hans Kung, the liberal Swiss theologian who has long been in trouble with the Vatican. "He speaks the language of today's men and women."

When Pope John Paul decided last week to eliminate the medieval coronation rite from the solemn mass marking the inauguration of his pontificate, he was not even intimidated by canon law. Church legislation, reconfirmed as recently as 1975 by Pope Paul, calls for a new pope to assume the tiara, or triple crown, the traditional symbol of the spiritual and temporal powers of the papacy.

The only temporal power that the pope wields today is as head of the state of Vatican City, the Roman enclave on the right bank of the Tiber River. But the pontiff, as supreme legislator of the church, has the undisputed power to revise canon law — and Pope John Paul did just that by doing away with the coronation.

Christian Unity Sought

In the message that the pope read in front of the cardinals who had chosen him the evening before, he pledged to continue the ecumenical thrust by "paying thoughtful attention to all those things that favor union" among Christians. His

rejection of a coronation or enthronement ceremony may turn out to be one of those things.

The five other points of Pope John Paul's program contained little that was new, but churchmen noted the emphasis given to his promise to carry out the reforms envisaged by the church's Ecumenical Council Vatican II.

That church assembly, held from 1962 to 1965, was clearly an important intellectual experience in the life of the future pope, who then was bishop of a small provincial town, Vittorio Veneto. For the first time he met with prelates and theologians from other countries and cultures and was persuaded by them to rethink such concepts as freedom of conscience and religious liberty.

Raised in the conservative theology of the seminaries of northeastern Italy, Bishop Luciani became a convinced supporter of the reforms proclaimed by Vatican II. His promise, at the beginning of his pontificate, that the council's "wise norms" should be observed and completed deserves to be taken seriously.

Pope John Paul has also undertaken to preserve the discipline of the church "in the service of the poor, the humble, the defenseless;" to consider the spreading of the gospel as the "first duty" of the church; to pursue a "serene and constructive dialogue" with those outside Roman Catholicism, and to back every effort for peace.

By reappointing all senior Vatican officials to the posts they had held under his predecessor, the pope indicated that he did not want a dramatic change. Rather, it seems, he hoped to blend the legacies of Pope John, who made him a bishop, and Pope Paul, who gave him a cardinal's red hat.

Whether this pope is more John or more Paul will probably be discussed throughout his pontificate. After his first

JPI/1015/SD

5,000-Ton Deal Signed**Wheat Sale Signals a Turn In Pakistani-Indian Ties**

By William Borders

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (NYT) — India has agreed to sell Pakistan 5,000 tons of wheat seed and to open channels of communication for further agricultural exchanges.

The agreement, signed in New Delhi this week after long negotiations, would be routine and rather unimportant in most parts of the world. But in the case of India and Pakistan, two traditional enemies whose bitter heritage includes three wars over the last 30 years, the agreement is being hailed as a symbol of a steady improvement in relations.

"We are gradually clearing away some of the scars of our ancient hatred," said an Indian diplomat, cheered by several recent signs of better feeling between New Delhi and Islamabad, the Pakistani capital.

Other Signs

Besides the wheat sale, here are some of the other signs:

- Railway and air links between the two countries, which were almost nonexistent until two years ago, have steadily increased.

- Last spring the Indian foreign minister made what he described as a "historic" visit to Pakistan, and two months later, his Pakistani

counterpart came for an equally friendly round of talks.

Just last week, Prime Minister Morarji Desai and Gen. Mohammad Zia ul-Haq, the head of Pakistan's military government, met in Nairobi, where both had gone to attend Jomo Kenyatta's funeral.

An Indian government spokesman said that their 45-minute talk, the first meeting in years between the leaders of the two countries, had been held in "a warm and cordial atmosphere signifying the considerable improvement that has taken place in the climate of relations between the two countries, as well as their mutual continued betterment of their relations."

Unthinkable Before

Like the agreement to sell the wheat seed, such friendly talk would have been unthinkable just two years ago, when India and Pakistan were trading almost nothing except angry charges about Kashmir, the Himalayan territory that both of them claim. The advent of good feelings between India and Pakistan happens to coincide with several other improvements in diplomatic relations in this part of the world, and together they have reduced overall tensions and made war seem farther away from South Asia than it has seemed in years. India is getting along better not only with Pakistan, but also with China and Bangladesh; Bangladesh has resumed relations with Pakistan, and even the reclusive Burmese recently sent a high-level team of officials to New Delhi to negotiate a new commercial and economic agreement.

In India and Pakistan, some people think that the improvement in relations is related to the removal from the scene of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who is now the leader of the opposition here, and former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who is in jail in Rawalpindi, pending his appeal of a murder conviction and death sentence. Mrs. Gandhi and Mr. Bhutto were the ones who made the first moves toward the present rapprochement in 1976. But, at the same time, they were both tough and proud nationalists who used to enjoy baiting each other.

Trade between the two countries is still very limited, considering that they are neighbors and former components of the same country, British imperial India, but it is growing. India is exporting tea, steel and timber to Pakistan, and importing fuel oil, naphtha and cotton. The total value of the trade back and forth is less than \$100 million a year, but that is still several times higher than it was two years ago.

Judge Adjourns Menen Retrial On War Crimes

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5 (AP) — Dutch millionaire Pieter Menen appeared in court yesterday to be retried on war-crime charges but hearings were adjourned for up to three months to allow further investigation.

The judge granted a prosecution request that an examining magistrate investigate a claim by Menen, 79, that a former Dutch justice minister promised him in 1952 that he would not be tried again on the charges.

Menen served an eight-month jail term in 1949 for collaborating with the Nazis but was acquitted of serving with German forces. Subsequently, he claims, former Justice Minister J.A. Donker told him that he would never have to stand trial again for his wartime activities.

An Amsterdam court rejected that argument at a trial last year and Menen was sentenced to 15 years in jail after being convicted of killing between 20 to 30 Jews in the Polish village of Podgorze in 1941.



Police and workmen examine site of the explosion.

Seoul Seeks 3-Nation Alliance**Japan and S. Korea Split On Trade, N. Korea Link**

SEOUL, Sept. 5 (NYT) — The foreign ministers of Japan and South Korea ended two days of annual consultation here yesterday, apparently without resolving differences over relations with North Korea and trade imbalances.

At a news conference and in a joint communiqué issued at the end of the meeting, Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda sought to allay fears that Japan's signing of a treaty of peace and friendship with China might open the way for closer relations with North Korea.

The new treaty with Peking, Mr. Sonoda said, will not affect Japan's stand on the Korean peninsula. Despite such assurances, however, he also told South Korean Foreign Minister Park Tong Jai that more and more people in Japan were beginning to feel that Japan's nonrecognition of North Korea was "unnatural."

In their review of the general situation in Asia, the South Korean delegates sought to get a stronger Japanese commitment to a regional political alliance involving the United States, Japan and South Korea. In his official remarks, Mr. Park said that stronger solidarity among these nations was "essential" for maintenance of peace and security in the Pacific.

The planned withdrawal of 40,000 U.S. ground troops from South Korea and expanded Soviet naval strength in Asia were cited as factors requiring such a bond. The Japanese delegation delicately skipped that subject.

A 12-point communiqué made public here was full of generalities, indicating that the two countries had failed to agree on two issues that have caused emotional friction between Seoul and Tokyo.

One of most serious problems left unsolved was the widening trade imbalance, now close to \$1.9 billion, favoring Tokyo. Seoul has continually pressed for early action to lower tariffs on Korea's agricultural products.

The communiqué promised "positive efforts" toward a more equitable trade balance but mentioned no concrete steps.

South Korean officials said that there was mounting public sentiment against Japan because of the deficits, which they said would increase to \$3 billion by the end of the year. Japan has lately cut textile and footwear imports from Korea.

Some officials here said privately

that "unless some resolute action is taken, public feelings are going to develop not unlike those that erupted in the United States."

They said that they were chagrined by what they described as Japan's attitude of "receptively responding to a big country like the United States but ignoring a small nation like Korea."

Another unresolved problem was the conflicting claims over a small, uninhabited island lying between them — called Tokio in Korea and Takeshima in Japan. This was barely mentioned. Diplomatic sources, however, said that the two had agreed to discuss the possibility of allowing fishermen from both countries to fish near the island.

Your Best Buy single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use. Write air mail for price list or call us.

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG.
Established 1929
62 Pelikanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel: 31-33 09 82.

Gold Medal
THE GOLD MEDAL INTERNATIONAL GROUP
Established 1929
100 Avenue Louise 1000 Brussels
Belgium

PARIS-BRINDISI-PATRAS-ATHENS Train and Ship Service

FOR MORE DETAILS CALL LONDON 01-2074-688-694 • PARIS 762-22-684-708-801-802
COLOGNE 224-611 FRANKFURT 264-686 ZURICH 248-20-211-204-205-206-207-208-209-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-20100-20101-20102-20103-20104-20105-20106-20107-20108-20109-20110-20111-20112-20113-20114-20115-20116-20117-20118-20119-20120-20121-20122-20123-20124-20125-20126-20127-20128-20129-20130-20131-20132-20133-20134-20135-20136-20137-20138-20139-20140-20141-20142-20143-20144-20145-20146-20147-20148-20149-20150-20151-20152-20153-20154-20155-20156-20157-20158-20159-20160-20161-20162-20163-20164-20165-20166-20167-20168-20169-20170-20171-20172-20173-20174-20175-20176-20177-20178-20179-20180-20181-20182-20183-20184-20185-20186-20187-20188-20189-20190-20191-20192-20193-20194-20195-20196-20197-20198-20199-20200-20201-20202-20203-20204-20205-20206-20207-20208-20209-202010-202011-202012-202013-202014-202015-202016-202017-202018-202019-202020-202021-202022-202023-202024-202025-202026-202027-202028-202029-202030-202031-202032-202033-202034-202035-202036-202037-202038-202039-202040-202041-202042-202043-202044-202045-202046-202047-202048-202049-202050-202051-202052-202053-202054-202055-202056-202057-202058-202059-202060-202061-202062-202063-202064-202065-202066-202067-202068-202069-202070-202071-202072-202073-202074-202075-202076-202077-202078-202079-202080-202081-202082-202083-202084-202085-202086-202087-202088-202089-202090-202091-202092-202093-202094-202095-202096-202097-202098-202099-2020100-2020101-2020102-2020103-2020104-2020105-2020106-2020107-2020108-2020109-2020110-2020111-2020112-2020113-2020114-2020115-2020116-2020117-2020118-2020119-2020120-2020121-2020122-2020123-2020124-2020125-2020126-2020127-2020128-2020129-2020130-2020131-2020132-2020133-2020134-2020135-2020136-2020137-2020138-2020139-2020140-2020141-2020142-2020143-2020144-2020145-2020146-2020147-2020148-2020149-2020150-2020151-2020152-2020153-2020154-2020155-2020156-2020157-2020158-2020159-2020160-2020161-2020162-2020163-2020164-2020165-2020166-2020167-2020168-2020169-2020170-2020171-2020172-2020173-2020174-2020175-2020176-2020177-2020178-2020179-2020180-2020181-2020182-2020183-2020184-2020185-2020186-2020187-2020188-2020189-2020190-2020191-2020192-2020193-2020194-2020195-2020196-2020197-2020198-2020199-2020200-2020201-2020202-2020203-2020204-2020205-2020206-2020207-2020208-2020209-20202010-20202011-20202012-20202013-20202014-20202015-20202016-20202017-20202018-20202019-20202020-20202021-20202022-20202023-20202024-20202025-20202026-20202027-20202028-20202029-20202030-20202031-20202032-20202033-20202034-20202035-20202036-20202037-20202038-20202039-20202040-20202041-20202042-20202043-20202044-20202045-20202046-20202047-20202048-20202049-20202050-20202051-20202052-20202053-20202054-20202055-20202056-20202057-20202058-20202059-20202060-20202061-20202062-20202063-20202064-20202065-20202066-20202067-20202068-20202069-20202070-20202071-20202072-20202073-20202074-20202075-20202076-20202077-20202078-20202079-20202080-20202081-20202082-20202083-20202084-20202085-20202086-20202087-20202088-20202089-20202090-20202091-20202092-20202093-20202094-20202095-20202096-20202097-20202098-20202099-202020100-202020101-202020102-202020103-202020104-202020105-202020106-202020107-202020108-202020109-202020110-202020111-202020112-202020113-202020114-202020115-202020116-202020117-202020118-202020119-202020120-202020121-202020122-202020123-202020124-202020125-202020126-202020127-202020128-202020129-202020130-202020131-202020132-202020133-202020134-202020135-202020136-202020137-202020138-202020139-202020140-202020141-202020142-202020143-202020144-202020145-202020146-202020147-202020148-202020149-202020150-202020151-202020152-202020153-202020154-202020155-202020156-202020157-202020158-202020159-202020160-202020161-202020162-202020163-202020164-202020165-202020166-202020167-202020168-202020169-202020170-202020171-202020172-202020173-202020174-202020175-202020176-202020177-202020178-202020179-202020180-202020181-202020182-202020183-202020184-202020185-202020186-202020187-202020188-202020189-202020190-202020191-202020192-202020193-202020194-202020195-

Terror — Plus

The tangle of Rhodesia has become more complicated with the grisly fall of a civilian plane and the apparent massacre of some of the survivors. Joshua Nkomo had caused a stir in that quarter of Africa by announcing that he had conferred secretly with the leader of the government of Rhodesia, Ian Smith. And it is Nkomo's branch of the Patriotic Front guerrillas that dominates the area where the plane crashed. Nkomo asserts that his gunmen brought it down — but he denied responsibility for the shootings on the ground that gave a specially cruel twist to the episode.

Nkomo has been denounced by the "front-line" states — Rhodesia's black-ruled neighbors — who provide bases and diplomatic support for the Patriotic Front. They do not approve of any dealings with Ian Smith and are more or less committed to seeking black majority rule by means of a military victory, rather than by the transitional black-white regime that Smith has set up to prepare for free elections. And since this could mean continuing struggles among the various guerrilla groups, as well as with those black Rhodesians who do not want to be governed by Patriotic Front types, it would seem that the front-line states prefer the Angolan solution to that which worked in Kenya. And this is in spite of the fact that Angola is one of the front-line states, and presents ample evidence of the problems presented by purely political solutions.

Thus it may be that the airplane tragedy sprang from efforts to persuade the front-liners that Nkomo's followers are not selling out to Ian Smith. Since there was no evidence of such a sellout — indeed, the meeting seems to have produced no constructive results — this would give an added bitterness to the deaths of nearly 50 men, women and children. But, of course, nearly all acts of terror are intended to make debating points or psychological demonstrations.

The main point about this wastefully brutal bit of civil war is that it is of the kind that has characterized, and apparently will continue to mar, the movement of Rhodesia away from colonialism. The victims, whether airline passengers, missionaries or black

farmers, do not die because of their political or military significance, but because they are black or white, or associated with these colors and what they represent. And while the deaths may anger or frighten some and thus affect the course of events, the chief impact will be the wrath that will continue to drive blacks and whites apart. And that will be an evil heritage for the Zimbabwe that will emerge from Cecil Rhodes' old imperium.

That this divisiveness arises from the exploitation of blacks by whites is plain enough. But the fact that any state which is to find a practicable way of life in Africa (or anywhere else, for that matter) must utilize all its resources, is equally obvious. And since Zimbabwe cannot return to the mix of grazing and small farming that its people knew in the days when the Bantu roamed at large, it must be able to use not only the machines that an alien civilization imported, but the skills that came with them. This is extremely difficult — racial, like tribal, differences are not abolished by a few kind words or by acts of parliament. But it is possible; it has been accomplished in some parts of Africa and the rest of the world, and there are the roots of such a solution even in Rhodesia, which has been one of the last communities to give formal recognition to the possibility.

So it is time for the Patriotic Front, for the front-line states, for Britain and the United States, which have been active in seeking an answer for Zimbabwe's acute problem, to acknowledge that war and death, in the present circumstances, can do much to harm the future of this whole area of Africa. Ian Smith must be watched with legitimate suspicion; his mixed government has by no means established its workability, nor eliminated the fear that the ultimate solution, after elections, will be weighted on the side of the whites. But at least the agencies for co-operation between black and white do exist, and their possibilities for the development of all Zimbabwe seem more hopeful than the process of mutual raids by guerrillas and Rhodesian troops, of shooting down planes and raiding farms and villages — of terror, plus.



The Struggle for Alaska

By John B. Oakes

NEW YORK — Though few Americans outside Alaska seem to be aware of it, a classic struggle to prevent one of the great environmental ripoffs of the 20th century has been taking place this summer in an obscure committee room of the U.S. Senate — and at this point it looks as though the American people may well turn out to be the losers once again.

The basic issue is whether the last major areas of ecological significance in the United States, whose ultimate disposition is still in the hands of Congress, will be opened to the usual coterie of developers, prospectors, oilmen, loggers and lobbyists — or whether the unique wildlife, water, forest, wilderness and scenic resources of these fragile Alaskan lands will be protected for the permanent enjoyment and benefit of all the American people who own them. Because of a lack of leadership in the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the prognosis at this stage of the game is not good.

Generous Endowment

It is not as though Alaska — by far the largest state (more than twice the size of Texas) and with by far the smallest population (about that of Buffalo) — were being deprived of what rightfully belonged to it, as many of Alaska's hungry politicians, led by its two senators, Stevens and Gravel, would have the American people believe. Congress has already given Alaska and its half-million inhabitants — in the most generous endowment ever bestowed on a new state — the right to select more than 100 million of its total 375 million acres (including Prudhoe Bay and most of the other potential oil lands) as a kind of downy for economic development. In addition, 45 million acres (and nearly a billion dollars) have been assigned to the 65,000 Aleuts and Eskimos in settlement of native claims.

What more then, can Alaska's people and politicians want? "They want it all, and they want it now," says Chairman Morris K. Udall of the House Interior Committee, who shepherded his Alaska "national interest" land-use bill (H.R. 39) through the House of Representatives in May. This bill, a compromise proposal that badly needs strengthening in the Senate, would at least reserve, under varying degrees of federal protection for conservation purposes, about 100 million acres of Alaska's irreplaceable natural resources, mainly in the form of national parks, wildlife

refuges, scenic rivers and wilderness. Left open, for all the development Alaska's "get-rich-quick" exploiters are capable of, would be at least 90 percent of the state's high-potential oil and gas lands, and 60 to 70 percent of its potential hard-rock mineral producing areas.

Destructive

Yet many of Alaska's development-oriented politicians, including former Gov. Walter E. Hickel, running again for governor, and Sen. Ted Stevens, running for re-election — with the enthusiastic support of all the potential plunderers on hand — want not merely to cut down the already curtailed and barely adequate areas earmarked for special federal protection under the House bill. Even more important to them and more devastating to the environment, they want to evict the kinds of protection provided, opening particularly fragile areas to miners, oil prospectors and loggers when so much unexplored, less sensitive land is already available to them.

For example, they would undermine the entire system of federal protection in the very areas most in need of it, through high-sounding but totally destructive proposals for "cooperative management" of state and federal lands.

They want the state to be able to select some 10 million acres (of the 100 million allotted to it) that are included in proposed national parks and refuges of vital ecological significance, thus creating in-holdings and reducing boundaries to the extreme detriment of some of the very areas most in need of protection. They would open up particularly vulnerable parts of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration that would be sure to result in the decimation of one of the greatest remaining caribou herds on earth, on which many Eskimos rely for their livelihood.

Threat of Filibuster

They would shivel the stupendous Gates of the Arctic National Park to promote mining and other forms of exploitation. They would cut into the Yukon Flats for alleged agricultural and probable second-home development, thus further reducing what is still one of the major sources of water fowl for the entire continent. They would encourage commercial loggers to continue to hack away — largely for export to Japan — the spectacular timber resources of southeast Alaska, destroying scenic, watershed and

terrestrial areas that are the status of virtually all the lands in question will be thrown into doubt once again — and their use for development or any other purpose will be indefinitely stymied. But the loss would be a national one, too, for Congress ignoring popular opinion and yielding to localized and concentrated pressure groups, would have proved itself this year powerless to prevent the most blatant giveaway of natural, environmental and ecological values since the days of the robber barons a century ago.

It is in their negative industrial power that the unions appear much more formidable — in their ability to prevent innovation, to maintain

Anthony Sampson

From London:

... Ever since the Labor Party returned to power in October of 1974 the unions have rarely got their way. . .

LONDON — It is one of the hazards of a traveling Englishman, particularly in America, that he is likely to find himself held personally responsible for allowing Britain to be undermined by militant labor unions.

It is not a charge that is easy to refute convincingly, at a time when a tiny minority of car workers are threatening once more to close down their industry; and it suits many people to blame the industrial troubles of the country on the unions. This week, when the trades unions (as we call the labor unions) are holding their annual congress, many workers' leaders seem once again delighted to play the role of bogeymen, delivering inarticulate tirades about the glories of nationalization and the villainy of bosses. But the congress provides a good opportunity to assess to what extent the unions are really running the country.

The historical facts have always encouraged the view that the Labor Party is the creature of the unions, who invented it as their parliamentary wing and who have financed it ever since with political levies. And the more left-wing leaders, vocally demanding more nationalization, import controls or wealth taxes, leave no doubt as to where they would like the Labor Party to go.

But the Labor Party has not recently moved very far in that direction, and last week a report published by the Fabian Society (the think-tank of the Labor Party) rubbed home the fact. The author, Robert Taylor, pointed out that ever since the Labor Party returned to power in October of 1974 the unions have rarely got their way. They pressed for relief and high public spending, and they got large spending cuts, with two years of falling standards of living. They insisted on a reduction of unemployment and got the highest unemployment since the 1930s. They insisted on a wealth tax and moves toward industrial democracy, only to see Britain further overrun by foreign car manufacturers.

And there remains a serious debate as to whether the unions are primarily to blame for the sad performance of British industry. Last weekend the Conservative spokesman for employment, Jim Prior, a plain-speaking farmer with refreshing candor, said in an interview that "if you look back over the last 50 years, bad management is more responsible for the problems of British industry than bad unions."

The London Times protested against Prior in an editorial, but many industrialists would privately agree with him, and in the case of Leyland — a caricature of both sides — the appalling failures of management have certainly equated the obstructions of the unions. The exasperating restrictions caused by British unions are all too visible to any visitor, but it is too easy to blame them on such a crude bogey as left-wing labor unions. They are part of a much more widespread defensiveness, made more determined by the rising unemployment, which takes its highest toll among the school-leavers.

In the coming election the debate about jobs will be a fierce one; it has already begun with a Tory poster showing a dole queue with the slogan "Labor Isn't Working." It will be tempting, and probably irresistible, for the Tories (in spite of Prior's candor) to present unemployment as the fault of low productivity caused by union stubbornness. But the problem is much more difficult and challenging. It is how to create the atmosphere of security and collaboration, in a country with a long history of industrial pessimism, in which both workers and management can dare to look forward to innovation and reform.

The Journey to Camp David

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — President Carter doesn't have to — and shouldn't try to — hit a home run at the Mideast summit talks at Camp David this week. All he needs to do is advance the rumors — which is to say, provide a framework for resumption of the Egyptian-Israeli talks.

For despite all the scare talk, there is no great danger, even if the conference collapses, of a new war or a rapprochement between Egypt and Russia. The only serious peril, the danger which has to be avoided, is that President Sadat will retreat from his forward position on peace to a pan-Arab front against Israel.

Supervisely, to be sure, the danger of another war looms large. Lebanon is a firecracker, and nobody can be certain where the sparks will fly. Palestinian gunslingers are on the loose, trying to spoil Camp David by setting the Near East ablaze.

ROBERT J. KELDER

Dornach, Switzerland.

Superiority

But the controlling fact is Israel's overwhelming military superiority. The Israelis now have enough stores and weaponry to fight a three-front war for the next 90 days. They could easily take Cairo and Damascus. The leaders of Egypt, Syria and Jordan know all that, and they are at pains to avoid a conflagration.

As to an Egyptian rapprochement with Russia, it is highly doubtful that Moscow, having been once double-crossed by Mr. Sadat, would take him back. The Russians have forged bonds with Sadat's main enemies in Libya, Iraq, South Yemen and other radical states. Moscow has been entertaining Syria's foreign minister, Abd al-Hamid Khaddam, as a kind of warning to Sadat not to take another shot at the Soviet Union.

Nor is there any reason to think Sadat would turn back to the Russians. He has crushed the pro-Soviet faction in Egypt, and used hostility to Russia to cement his base with the Egyptian military. Most important of all, he depends for subsidies from Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis, in the fullness of their anti-communism, would never countenance a revival of Egypt's connection with Russia. On the contrary, Prince Fahd, the Saudi ruler, has been pushing Egypt to look south, not north, and to the right, not the left. Fahd has been, for the last six months, working for an Arab summit meeting. At such a

score a big gain at Camp David is at least premature. For the negotiations between Israel and Egypt have simply not gotten that far.

The trick at Camp David is to get the Egyptian-Israeli talks going once again. To that end, Begin ought to be pressed to say out loud and unambiguously that Israel accepts, as Israel's Prime Minister Menahem Begin began to soften just as Israel's historic visit to Jerusalem last fall. There was almost no problem between the two countries about eventual Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Desert and Gaza Strip. The talks came undone when Mr. Begin refused to consider, even in principle, eventual negotiations for the return of the territory west of the Jordan River to Arab sovereignty.

Begin subsequently came under terrible internal and external pressure because of his intransigent stand. At a meeting of Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Britain in mid-July, the Israelis finally accepted the principle of withdrawal from all occupied territories, including the West Bank of the Jordan.

Sadat ought to be pressed to accept that as his contribution to a general settlement of the overall Arab conflict with Israel. Israel and Egypt should then go forward with the negotiation for a bilateral deal that would, by itself, reduce to almost zero any chances of the Near East boiling into a new war.

Indeed, the journey to Camp David was made precisely because President Sadat, under Saudi pressure, began to harden his position just as Israel's Prime Minister Menahem Begin began to soften just after Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem last fall. There was almost no problem between the two countries about eventual Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Desert and Gaza Strip. The talks came undone when Mr. Begin refused to consider, even in principle, eventual negotiations for the return of the territory west of the Jordan River to Arab sovereignty.

Begin subsequently came under terrible internal and external pressure because of his intransigent stand. At a meeting of Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Britain in mid-July, the Israelis finally accepted the principle of withdrawal from all occupied territories, including the West Bank of the Jordan.

Sadat ought to be pressed to accept that as his contribution to a general settlement of the overall Arab conflict with Israel. Israel and Egypt should then go forward with the negotiation for a bilateral deal that would, by itself, reduce to almost zero any chances of the Near East boiling into a new war.

In these circumstances it makes no sense to try to solve the whole problem at Camp David. Talk of stationing American troops on the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, if not entirely the work of White House beavers eager to have the president

score a big gain at Camp David is at least premature. For the negotiations between Israel and Egypt have simply not gotten that far.

The trick at Camp David is to get the Egyptian-Israeli talks going once again. To that end, Begin ought to be pressed to say out loud and unambiguously that Israel accepts, as Israel's Prime Minister Menahem Begin began to soften just as Israel's historic visit to Jerusalem last fall. There was almost no problem between the two countries about eventual Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Desert and Gaza Strip. The talks came undone when Mr. Begin refused to consider, even in principle, eventual negotiations for the return of the territory west of the Jordan River to Arab sovereignty.

Begin subsequently came under terrible internal and external pressure because of his intransigent stand. At a meeting of Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Britain in mid-July, the Israelis finally accepted the principle of withdrawal from all occupied territories, including the West Bank of the Jordan.

Sadat ought to be pressed to accept that as his contribution to a general settlement of the overall Arab conflict with Israel. Israel and Egypt should then go forward with the negotiation for a bilateral deal that would, by itself, reduce to almost zero any chances of the Near East boiling into a new war.

In these circumstances it makes no sense to try to solve the whole problem at Camp David. Talk of stationing American troops on the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, if not entirely the work of White House beavers eager to have the president

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post.

Chairman

John Hay Whitney

Publisher

Robert R. Eckert

Editor

Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor

William R. Holdes

Harry Bader, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, 54, an annual in F.R.C. Post No 73 B 2112 181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 75200 Paris, France. Tel. 747-12-65

Tel: 61-27-18 Herald, Paris Cable: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

In U.S.A. — Subscriptions price \$25 yearly. Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. © 1978 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Copyright Notice No 34-231.

PARIS
THURSDAY
REOPENING
17, Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 75200 Paris, France. Tel. 389-53-43-5.

MONDAY
WEDNESDAY
FRIDAY

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 6, 1903

PARIS — The crack of the shot-gun will be heard to-day, from daylight to nightfall, on all the open fields around Paris as "la chasse" is open in all the districts of what is known as the Third Zone. It means principally an attack on the partridges, as the pheasants will enjoy legal immunity until Oct. 1. For the last week the approach to the permit office of the Prefecture of Police has been jammed all day long by applicants eager to obtain the little document authorizing them to fire away an unlimited quantity of smokeless powder and No. 7 shot.

Fifty Years Ago

September 6, 1928

GENEVA — It was rumored here tonight that in today's meeting German Chancellor Muller communicated to M. Briand a number of modifications in the proposals which Dr. Stresemann took with him to Paris at the time of the signing of the Kellogg Pact as compensation for the anticipated withdrawal of the French troops from the remaining two zones on the Rhine. It is said that the modified German offers have been communicated to Paris, where they are to receive the consideration of Mr. Poincaré before M. Briand returns Mr. Muller's visit.

Coffeehouse Grad

Your article on the "Vienna Coffeehouse Rising Again" (IHT, Aug. 25), with its nostalgic reminiscences of famous literary and political clientele towards the end of the last century would not be complete without the name of Dr. Rudolf Steiner (Ph.D.), founder of Anthroposophy, inaugurator of the movement for Transformation of the Social Organism, architect and leader of the Goetheanum School for Spiritual Science in Dornach near Basel, Switzerland, and as it can be read in chapters 8 and 13 of his "Story of

Movies in Paris

Continuing Examination Of the Hush-Hush World

By Thomas Quinn Curran

PARIS, Sept. 5 (IHT) — The movies are assiduously examining Secret Service methods. It is impossible for the layman to pass judgment on the accuracy of these sensational reports, but if they are true only in part, there appears to have been tidal-wave leakage on how hush-hush matters are conducted.

Investigating the Secret Service sounds like an enterprise for a congressional committee or a Gilbert and Sullivan opera bouffe, something to induce hearty laughter, but these recent celluloid exposés are of a deadly serious tone. They are more in the manner of John Le Carré than in the joshing, fanciful style of the James Bond series. Two such "straight" melodramas of dark doing in high places are with us this week.

"Le Dossier 51" (at the Biarritz, the Latin Quarter and the Gaumont Opera) outlines the system of the exhaustive "check," the thorough "screening" alleged to be a specialty of the FBI. The case placed under microscopic study here is that of a French functionary killed in an auto accident. Married and the father of two children, he was appointed to a key post in a bureau negotiating international commercial exchanges. What are the facts of his private life and those of his relatives and associates? What nature of animal was he? What did he do when not negotiating deals? Where did he go? Whom did he see? Why?

His biography is reconstructed from materials at hand: notes, letters, interviews and photos and movies that have been clandestinely shot of him. Did he have a closely guarded personal secret that might subject him to blackmail? He did. He was a repressed homosexual and his intimate history is hauled out of the closet after an unconscionable amount of footage.

In another sense, either deliberately or not, the film is heavy satire, illustrating that often an inordinate assembling of information may prove very little. This has already been demonstrated by weighty



Roger Planchon is a tough investigator in "Le Dossier 51."

ion and the Montparnasse Pathé) has a sensitive, beguiling performance by Anouk Aimee and a musical score by Michel Legrand as its assets. A wistful fragile tragedy about a son of 20 who, preoccupied with his career, only discovers his great love for his mother when she has been stricken with leukemia and has but a few months to live, it has patted to extend its running time. Little more than a collection of anecdotes to stress its theme, it takes mother and son to Paris for a final holiday and there borrows the sequence from Fellini's "Amarcord" in which a huge liner sails by a fishing hamlet on a summer night.

Miss Aimee's screen appearances are too infrequent. Her rare, delicate grace is again happily in evidence here, while Richard Berry does well as her adoring son and there is an amusing characterization by Gabriele Ferzetti as the divorced husband who would return.

* * *

Elie Chouraqui's "Mon Premier Amour" (at the Concorde, the Den-

can cinema and during its course several new Hollywood films are having their European premieres. Among these are Richard Kiley's "Grease," with John Travolta; Hall Bartlett's "The Children of Sanchez," with Anthony Quinn and Dolores Del Rio; Norman Jewison's "F.I.S.T." with Sylvester Stallone; "An Enemy of the People," from the Ibsen play, with Steve McQueen; and Michael Ritchie's "Sem Toga," with Burt Reynolds. George Peppard is represented by "Five Days From Home," which he has directed himself and in which he stars.

* * *

Elie Chouraqui's "Mon Premier Amour" (at the Concorde, the Den-

Nikita Mikhalkov Discusses Career

Soviet Director Has a Hit in New York

By Barbara Crossette

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (NYT) —

The release of a Soviet film in the United States is a rare enough event. But the appearance of "A Slave of Love," by the young director Nikita Mikhalkov, has turned out to be more than a curiosity: it was one of the summer's happiest critical surprises and no one could have been more delighted than the director.

"I am very surprised to hear of people lining up in the streets of New York to see my picture," Mikhalkov said through an interpreter. The director was perched on a chair in his suite in New York City's Algonquin Hotel, full of energy despite a flight from Moscow and ready to spring from his corner at any moment to dramatize a point.

"But I'm very proud of my picture," he said. "Looking back, I see there are weaknesses, but I am not ashamed of them. As in all of my films I believed in what I was doing."

What he was — and is — doing is to make films of great visual beauty that become canvases against which he develops his characters and explores their relationships. He returns to the word "character" frequently in describing his own work and the work of those who have influenced him. Though he says that there are no special features he would choose to single out as his cinematic "signature," he does believe that the interaction of people, often within a historical setting, is what his work is all about.

Set in 1918

In "A Slave of Love" a film crew is at work on a silent picture — the "Slave of Love" of the title. It is 1918, and the star of the film with-

in-the-film, played by Elena Solyayev, is drawn from a life of frivolity to involvement in the Bolshevik cause through the activities of her cameraman, played by Rodion Nakhaev. Central to the film is the role of the tragicomic director, created by Alexander Kalyagin.

There is nothing startling or disconcerting about the political message of the film; it accepts the ultimate rightness of the Bolshevik Revolution. But Mikhalkov doesn't see this as any different from a film made within the context of a Western democratic society that subconsciously even unconsciously accepts that political system as a frame of reference. "After all, I was brought up by my country. Why should you expect anything different?" the director asks, adding: "This is not a political film. It is a film about people."

Mikhalkov, who will be 33 next month, was reared in Moscow, a member of an illustrious family in the Russian art world. He had training in music before enrolling at the Schukin drama school in Moscow. "I began acting in movies in college," he said, "and I was kicked out of college for doing that." He eventually graduated from the Soviet Union's National State Institute of Cinematography.

Mikhalkov's thesis work was a short film, "A Quiet Day at the End of the War."

Two Dozen Films

More acting work followed. Appearances in more than two dozen films made him a recognizable figure in Soviet cinema. He thinks his part in a somewhat experimental movie called "I Walk Around Moscow" had some influence on his directing work. "You know, it's rather embarrassing to relate my biography," he suddenly

Rewrote Script

Mikhalkov is exuberant when talking of film-making. He rewrote the script of "A Slave" in two weeks before beginning to shoot on location in Odessa. "I think the ultimate happiness to me is the work itself — more than the result," he said. "It is the feeling of creation — the instant when you create the relations between other people. How high I can get when I see I can make a world of characters! I am happiest when things are being done, when characters are beginning to come into being."

When the work is finished and critics receive his pictures favorably, another side of his personality takes over. "This is the moment when vainglory and love of self are satisfied. A stage has come to an end. And then, what emptiness. I begin to feel concern when everything is good. I say to myself — and I think this is very Russian — 'Why is everything all right? Is it good that everything is all right?'

CIP PALAIS DES CONGRES - Wednesday, September 20 at 9 P.M.

Lumbroso and Alap Productions present:

The CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

conducted by

GEORG SOLTI

Mahler Symphony No 1 - Beethoven Symphony No 1

PE VALMALETE Box Office 75822 84 except Sundays Boxed and Agencies.

LASSEUR REOPENING
17 Ave. Franklin-Roosevelt.
Tel.: 359-5343 & 6745.

FETE AU ALCAZAR
REVUE ENTRETIEN NOUVELLE
ELMÉ BAZAIRE, 329 0220, Paris
designed by Dick PRICE

Watch for this feature
every
MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY
AND FRIDAY

MONTE-CARLO
LOEWS HOTEL
FOLIE RUSSE
presents
CRAZY FOLIES
Nightly except monday
The fun show on the Riviera
"Boeuf en gelée"
Dinner from 8 P.M.
Information (83) 50.65.00
Clos. Sundays. Reserv.: 265-12-86.

Her First Two Months of Royal Life

A 'Discombobulated' Time for the Queen of Jordan

By Ned Temko

AMMAN, Sept. 5 (UPI) — The pace is hectic, language is a problem, the house could be smaller and life is well, "discombobulated."

But for Lisa Halaby — the American woman who became the fourth wife of King Hussein — the compensations outweigh the difficulties. Her name is now Queen Noor al-Hussein, meaning the "light of Hussein" in Arabic.

The pressure of the first two months of royal life and the Moslem holy month of Ramadan, with its dawn-to-dusk fasting, have made the tall, trim bride even thinner. She admits to feeling a little exhausted.

Just turned 27, blonde and soft-spoken, she is slowly adjusting to her new role.

"There's an evolution going on in my understanding, my feelings. The most important thing to me is this is my country," she said.

The Arab world's first American queen adds her own informality to what has always been a relaxed royal household. Queen Noor wears blue jeans for afternoons at home, washes her own hair and grabs a sandwich as often as a full meal.

She sometimes persuades her chauffeur to let her drive her green Mercedes. A Princeton University graduate, she has a sense of politics learned from her father, Najeib Halaby, former U.S. federal aviation chief and Pan American World Airways executive.

"There's a pile of papers near my side of the bed from projects I'm trying to work on, plus, of course, my Arabic lessons. Maybe I'm more self-conscious than others about lacking fluency in the language, but I feel it limits my accessibility to people," Queen Noor said.

Eventually, she plans to take on responsibilities in areas like environmental and urban planning, and education. Right now, there are just too many other things. There is getting used to a new family, which includes eight children from the king's earlier marriages. Prince Ali, the youngest at 2½, and second in line to the throne, calls her mom.

There is, too, the task of preparing the small old two-story palace in central Amman where the royal couple will move in November. For the time being, they are at the sprawling, modern Hashimiye Palace atop a hill.



King Hussein, accompanied by Queen Noor, landed his Boeing 737 at London Heathrow Airport Monday to start a short holiday in Britain. He had piloted the plane from Amman.

It's stunningly beautiful. But the other house is smaller, older, more of a home."

There are also official occasions, though most so far have been free of press and public scrutiny.

Being queen is short, is a full-time job.

"I think it's only through him [Hussein] that I am able to feel a functioning and fitting part of it. If he weren't the way he is, if I didn't love him, there would be too much going on and too little that makes me feel it's important enough," Queen Noor said.

Miss Aimee's screen appearances are too infrequent. Her rare, delicate grace is again happily in evidence here, while Richard Berry does well as her adoring son and there is an amusing characterization by Gabriele Ferzetti as the divorced husband who would return.

* * *

It's been a discombobulated time, a crowded, chopped-up time so far. Still, I'm getting used to

"It's like getting into a completely new aircraft every time."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



Lufthansa's wide-body jet for Europe, the Airbus A 300 B.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

But Mark's Rise Hurts Profits

W. German Firms Keep Sales

By John M. Gaddes

BONN, Sept. 5 (AP-DJ) — The West German manufacturing industry, despite predicting ruin from the rise of the Deutsche-mark, has tenaciously held onto its export markets even if it has meant sacrificing profits.

Exports in the first seven months of 1978 climbed 5.6 percent from a year earlier, to 21,247 billion DM. According to the Bundesbank, exports in real terms gained 5 percent in the first half.

The climb is more impressive when compared with the mark's 5.4 percent rise at the end of July against the currencies of West Germany's most important trading partners, compared with the year-ago period.

Many industries have pointed to sagging foreign orders, and probably losses as a result, as evidence of the drag that the upvaluation has had on them. But this may be changing.

The Economics Ministry said today that new foreign orders increased 1.9 percent in June from May after rising 1 percent in May from April. Preliminary figures released today indicate that foreign orders fell 2.4 percent in July from June, with overall orders off 0.6 percent. However, analysts say this is normal for this time of year, pointing out that July's foreign or-

ders are still up 8.9 percent from a year earlier, and that overall orders are up 9.5 percent.

Last week, the IFO Institute for Economic Forecasting reported an upturn in West German manufacturers' business expectations. The gain, it said, was due to a sharp improvement in their outlook for export orders.

Recent corporate reports and preliminary economic indicators back up the survey's findings. Evidently, while lamenting the competitive loss they were suffering, West German businesses adapted strategies, learned through experience, to cushion the blow of an appreciating currency.

The strategies embody the marketing law that it is easier to take a loss to keep an export market than to try and regain a lost market. Thus, the competitive reaction takes place on the most elemental level — prices.

High fixed-capital costs and the metamorphosis of labor into a near-fixed cost provide an additional incentive for the move to price competition. As cutting capacity becomes as expensive as cutting prices, the short-term aim is to drop prices and let profits suffer. The long-term aim is to hope for the best through a resurgence of demand.

Analysts say the extent of the price cuts, and the need for them,

SEC Revises Accounting

For U.S. Banks Overseas

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP-DJ) — New accounting rules that the Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted for bank-holding companies should provide investors with a clearer picture of operations by the companies' bank subsidiaries in foreign countries.

The new rules also set firm requirements for the disclosure by bank-holding companies of loans to officers, directors and large shareholders and to certain of their relatives. The provisions would clarify the profitability of foreign lending, the SEC staff believes.

10-Percent Minimum

Under the new definition, if foreign business accounts for 10 percent of assets, revenue or income, bank-holding companies will be required to report separately the revenue and net income from foreign lending, as well as any allowance for foreign-loan losses.

In one respect, the matter of reports of loans to bank insiders and their relatives, the final SEC rule is tougher than the December proposal.

Commenting on economic activity in the first half of 1978, the German Industry Association said: "The continued turbulence on the foreign-exchange market and the weak state of the international economy have affected order levels. Demand has stagnated at a lower level compared with a year earlier."

Jobless Steady

Separately, the Federal Labor Institute reported the number of West Germans unemployed in August was little changed at 924,000, or 4 percent of the work force, down from 4.1 percent in July and 4.3 percent in August, 1977. The unemployment total is not seasonally adjusted.

The number of jobless rose a slight 0.2 percent in August from 922,200 in July, but was down from 964,000 a year earlier.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dow Chemical Sees Higher Payout

After two years of earnings declines, Dow Chemical expects a "moderate" earnings growth in 1978 of about 2 percent to 3 percent, president Paul Orefice says. He also predicts another modest earnings increase next year and says the company might soon raise its dividend, currently at 30 cents per quarter. In the current quarter ending Sept. 30, Mr. Orefice expects Dow's net income to rise 5 percent to 7 percent with sales increasing by a slightly larger percentage. Dow earned \$144.9 million, or 78 cents a share, on sales of \$1.59 billion a year earlier. He also predicts fourth quarter earnings "will be up by a greater percentage than the third quarter — perhaps as much as 20 percent — over the year-earlier \$103.7 million, or 57 cents a share, with sales up 10 percent to 12 percent from last year's \$1.55 billion. The improved second half results should overcome the earnings decline in the first six months, giving a 1981 net of between \$3.05 a share and \$3.10 compared with \$3 a share last year.

Japan Concerns Eliminate Payout

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, citing heavy exchange losses and a slump in its shipbuilding business, says that it will not pay an interim dividend for the Sept. 30 half. Separately, Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering and Sumitomo Heavy Industries say they, too, will forego interim dividend payments for the half. Last week, two other major Japanese companies, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries, announced similar payout cuts. Kawasaki said exchange losses, so far totaling 3.9 percent.

Europe's largest capital-goods producer, Gutehoffnungshütte Aktienverein (GHH) said its turnover for the fiscal year ended in June was up only 0.4 percent while profits for the year will be essentially unchanged. In May, prices for exported machinery were up 3.1 percent from a year earlier, compared with a 3.3-percent rise in imported machinery prices.

Electronics giant Siemens, West Germany's second-largest company, said pretax profits for the first nine months of its fiscal year were up 12.7 percent to 430 million DM on a 15-percent rise in turnover to 16.8 billion DM. Export prices for electronic goods climbed 0.8 percent in May from a year earlier while import prices rose only 0.3 percent.

However, economists warn that price moves are only a short-term strategy that depends on a future upswing. The possible upswing indicated by statistics has not yet affected industrial views.

Commenting on economic activity in the first half of 1978, the German Industry Association said: "The continued turbulence on the foreign-exchange market and the weak state of the international economy have affected order levels. Demand has stagnated at a lower level compared with a year earlier."

And both major U.S. stock exchanges, reacting to mounting concern over the wild speculation in gambling-related stocks, imposed sharply stiffer margin requirements late Friday covering transactions in a total of 13 of these stocks and five related defense issues. Buyers of the securities now must put up at least 75 percent cash rather than the 50 percent required formerly.

Steps toward restraining margin buying of gambling stocks were initiated by A.G. Becker Inc. last Thursday, when it raised to 100 percent the cash required on transactions involving shares of Bally Manufacturing, Caesars World, Playboy, Ramada Inns and Resorts International (American). The move triggered enormous selling in gambling stocks near the close on Thursday, generating steep price declines that continued through Friday's trading.

Echoing a growing consensus among Wall Street's biggest brokers, E.F. Hutton & Co. Vice President Anthony Correa said that the gambling stocks "are overbought, they have run up too far, too fast, and we think traders should take profits and sell the stocks."

High-Flying Shares Seen Retreating

Caution Urged on U.S. Gambling Issues

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (AP-DJ) — With most of the big brokerage houses advising clients either to sell most of their holdings of the high-flying gambling stocks, or to be very wary about chasing them, some analysts believe the issues could be headed for a fall.

And both major U.S. stock exchanges, reacting to mounting concern over the wild speculation in gambling-related stocks, imposed sharply stiffer margin requirements late Friday covering transactions in a total of 13 of these stocks and five related defense issues. Buyers of the securities now must put up at least 75 percent cash rather than the 50 percent required formerly.

Steps toward restraining margin buying of gambling stocks were initiated by A.G. Becker Inc. last Thursday, when it raised to 100 percent the cash required on transactions involving shares of Bally Manufacturing, Caesars World, Playboy, Ramada Inns and Resorts International (American). The move triggered enormous selling in gambling stocks near the close on Thursday, generating steep price declines that continued through Friday's trading.

Echoing a growing consensus among Wall Street's biggest brokers, E.F. Hutton & Co. Vice President Anthony Correa said that the gambling stocks "are overbought, they have run up too far, too fast, and we think traders should take profits and sell the stocks."

Typical Dealer Debunks Novelist Image

Little Glamour Found in Foreign Exchange Trading

LONDON, Sept. 5 (AP-DJ) — Although foreign-exchange dealers often catch the blame for currency crisis, Tony Dukes, chief London dealer for Manufacturers Hanover, says "all we do is reflect the way an economy is managed."

Mr. Dukes, a specialist in Deutsche-mark dealers, adds that "governments cause their own crises by how they govern." Nonetheless, dealers are constantly sought out by reporters, eager to learn why currencies moved as they did. Politicians frequently lump them in with the "gnomes of Zurich" — speculators whom they accuse of wreaking havoc on entire economies for vast personal gain.

Billion-Dollar Coup

In novels, dealers are depicted conspiring over costly wines with mysterious millionaires as they plot billion-dollar coups. It is widely assumed that they must be highly educated to evaluate economic trends and esoteric inside tips. It is also assumed that they are paid a fortune in commissions because they will burn out in three or four years. At least in London, the biggest

volume center, the typical dealer does not fit any such image.

He usually has a high-school education and meets with other traders over beers in a pub.

He works at the job well into middle age, and he is on straight salary. The senior dealers make perhaps £10,000 to £15,000 a year; the younger ones start at £3,500 to £5,000. Except that that's very good pay by British standards, the dealers are the kind of people who might be almost as happy selling trading tomatoes at a street market.

It is mainly the corporate traders — who must move great amounts of money around to pay for the world's \$1 trillion in exports each year — who are most responsible for day-to-day rate changes, says a senior European central banker.

At day's end, dealers are not always certain whether it was oil-pricing rumors, new U.S. money-supply statistics or Britain's trade figures that actually moved the market.

While dealers may cite such news developments when reporters ask for reasons, they often do so in the accompaniment of muffled laughter.

They may suspect that the real reason was that "a commercial" (bank) or a big U.S. company, simply needed a large amount of marks to pay a West German supplier, or that another big bank decided to reverse a losing position.

Usually, dealers can only sense such factors. For one thing, they rarely have time to talk at length with corporate customers. For another, money brokers generally are interposed between the dealers and other banks' trading rooms.

When news comes, Mr. Dukes says, "you don't really have time to think about it; you just know you have to do something." Chiefly, that will be to decide how others in the market are apt to react, and to try to beat them, say by selling dollars before they go down further. Typically, that means five to 10 seconds for reflection, and a deal agreed to before a minute elapses.

At a recent meeting, Mr. Dukes interviewed say they might have to review their policies on the certificates. Robert Rivel, president of Union Dime Savings Bank, New York, holds that the certificates are "already too expensive." The executive adds, "if we were left to our own," the bank likely would take some measure to slow the inflow of the high-cost deposits.

are usually acting for some corporate or other customer, and at most, a bank will call Mr. Dukes directly.

Other phone calls come from Mr. Dukes' own bank, as well, reversing the system. When things get slow, Mr. Dukes has limited authority to initiate some speculative transactions himself in his bank's behalf.

On a reasonably representative day recently — one on which Mr. Dukes decided mainly to buy marks and sell dollars — his first pair of million-dollar transactions brought the bank a gross profit of \$250, but he could easily have lost several times as much.

The potential rewards and losses are much higher, of course, when the caller at the other end of the

line has many millions in mind. But \$2 million to \$3 million is the most common amount.

At noon in London, traders stroll off to meet one another at favored pubs. This is important partly because the currency market lacks a central floor.

"Occasional face-to-face contact is essential to keep things calm and to reduce the temptation to, say, Welsh on a rate you have quoted — a temptation that might be strong under certain circumstances if you never saw your adversary in the flesh — and the only opportunity for it is 'before or after a deal, with a pint in your hand,'" explained Stuart Bass, who supervises the Manufacturers Hanover trading room for an adjacent office.

He says he would like to see an increase in the minimum deposits in such certificates to \$25,000 from \$10,000, or a reduction in the rate of the special six-month certificates authorized earlier this year.

The certificates, whose interest rates are pegged to movements in the rate on six-month U.S. Treasury bills, were designed to attract deposits to the thrift industry, which provides the bulk of U.S. mortgage financing. While the instrument has been fairly successful in averting heavy deposit outflows, it has put a squeeze on profits.

Many say that the profit picture could worsen, reflecting the recent sharp rise in treasury bill rates.

Thrift institutions are allowed to pay 1/4 percentage point above the bill rate on the special certificates.

Compounding of interest on the certificates raises the cost even higher for the issuers.

As a result, many institutions

interviewed say they might have to review their policies on the certificates.

Robert Rivel, president of

Union Dime Savings Bank, New

York, holds that the certificates are "already too expensive."

The executive adds, "if we were left to our own," the bank likely would take some measure to slow the inflow of the high-cost deposits.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent

this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

He says he would like to see an increase in the minimum deposits in such certificates to \$25,000 from \$10,000, or a reduction in the rate of the special six-month certificates authorized earlier this year.

Most banks hope to be able to ride out the storm. But that could be especially difficult in New York, where state law prohibits thrift institutions from charging more than 8 1/4 percent on residential mortgages.

Other institutions, mainly on the East Coast, say they want to stop offering the certificates altogether but fear losing customers to competitors if they did.

One key problem has been that most funds going into the special certificates have simply been transfers from accounts bearing lower interest rates, such as regular savings accounts where the rate is only 5 1/4 percent. According to specialists, in some areas of the country up to 80 percent of the money going into the special certificates was transferred out of existing accounts.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

offer the highest rate of any type of consumer account at thrift institutions except for the 8-percent rate on eight-year certificates.

Furthermore, at 7.992 percent this week, the new certificates will

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 5

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Close Chg. Prev												12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Close Chg. Prev												12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Close Chg. Prev																		
Stock	Sts.	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stock	Sts.	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stock	Sts.	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stock	Sts.	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Prev															
(Continued from Page 10)																																										
224 1599 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2114 15 Pneumo	1	2411 10	25	270	+1	1498 749 Seafarm	17	245	1214	1200	1200	0	222 1672 Unigrav	.12	2	7	12	67	69	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
224 6496 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2115 119 Prodrive	30	1013 230	270	285	+1	44 2598 Sector	3	12	12	12	12	0	222 2556 Ultim	.25	9	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
224 552 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2116 120 PortGulf	1	31	6	32	32	224 119 PortGulf	10	11	27	113	113	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 552 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2117 120 PortGulf	10	8111 25	15	150	+1	1156 179 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	21	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
224 4199 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2118 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 511 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2119 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2120 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2121 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2122 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2123 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2124 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2125 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2126 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2127 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2128 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2129 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2130 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2131 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
224 6052 Newco pfd.50	63	1	21	20	20	0	2132 120 PortGulf	10	11	10	10	10	224 169 PortGulf	10	11	115	115	115	0	222 159 Ultim	.25	4	15	15	15	15</																

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, Plaintiff,
—against—
ROBERT L. VESCO, et al.,
Defendants.

72 Civ. 5001 (CJS)

NOTICE OF HEARING ON SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS CORP. BY I.O.S. LTD.

AND RELATED COMPANIES

To: PERSONS WITH CLAIMS, INCLUDING CROSS-CLAIMS, COUNTERCLAIMS, THIRD PARTY CLAIMS AND ANY OTHER CLAIMS, WHETHER OR NOT RELATED TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, AGAINST INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS CORP. AND/OR I.O.S. LTD.

International Controls Corp. ("the Company") has entered into a Settlement Agreement as of April 24, 1978 with I.O.S. Ltd.; Transglobal Financial Services, Limited; Fund of Funds, Limited; P.O.F. Proprietary Funds Ltd.; IOS Growth Fund, Limited (also known as Transglobal Growth Fund, Limited); I.O.S. an International Investment Trust; Venture Fund (International) N.V. (collectively referred to as the "IOS Group"). The Settlement Agreement is binding on the parties thereto and on their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns. Under the Settlement Agreement the Company has agreed to pay the IOS Group \$11,000,000 in consideration of all claims arising out of the Company's involvement with the IOS Group and other persons and entities related to I.O.S. Ltd. The IOS Group has agreed in return to provide the Company with releases and waivers of all claims, including cross-claims, counter-claims, third party claims and any other claims asserted against the Company by the IOS Group.

The claims being settled arose in connection with the Company's involvement with I.O.S. Ltd. during the period from approximately June 1968 through approximately January 1973. They relate primarily to all matters involving Robert L. Vesco and the Company controlled, abused the assets of and looted the IOS Group and other entities related to I.O.S. Ltd. It has been asserted that the claims amount to many times the present assets of the Company.

By this Settlement the Company seeks to resolve all such claims (excluding claims asserted in an action entitled *Greene v. Vesco* and by the Internal Revenue Service) which might materially adversely affect the Company's financial position.

This notice is intended to provide persons who have claims, including counter-claims, cross-claims, third party claims and any other claims against the Company with an opportunity to assert such claims and/or to object to the Settlement Agreement if they do not believe that the Settlement Agreement should be binding on them.

A hearing will be held in Room 519 of the United States Courthouse, Foley Square, New York, New York at 4:00 P.M. on September 20, 1978 to determine whether the Settlement Agreement should be binding on all persons who may be subject to the terms of the Settlement Agreement and have a claim against the Company arising from its involvement with I.O.S. Ltd. may present any evidence that may be relevant to the issues to be heard; provided, however, that no such person who is not a party to the Settlement Agreement may be represented by any persons shall be received by the Court unless and until such person has given notice of intention to appear and/or to be represented by the Court unless on or before September 11, 1978.

Copies of all such papers are filed with the Clerk of the Court and served upon:

David M. Butowsky, Esq.
Gordon Horwitz Butowsky Baker Weisberg & Shulow
299 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

Marvin E. Jacob, Esq.
New York Regional Office
Securities and Exchange Commission
55 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10007

Sheldon Camby, Esq.
Sheldy Gould Clemente & Casey
550 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

The Settlement Agreement and other documents relating to the above-referenced hearing are on file at the United States Courthouse, Foley Square, New York, New York 10007 and available for inspection during regular hours on each day other than Saturdays, Sundays and Federal legal holidays. A more detailed notice concerning the Hearing, the Settlement Agreement and the terms of the Settlement Agreement is available from David M. Butowsky, Esq., Special Counsel to International Controls Corp., c/o Gordon Horwitz Butowsky Baker Weisberg & Shulow, 299 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017. (Telephone (212) 488-1550.)

By Order of the Court

/s/ Charles E. Stewart, Jr.

United States District Judge

Dated: New York, New York

July 11, 1978

AMERICAN MEDICAL (EUROPE) LTD.

299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE (212) 488-1550

TELETYPE (212) 488-1550

TELEX 214-1000

TELETYPE 214-1000

Pirates Win Twice and Red Sox Lose As Pennant Races Begin to Tighten

**Phillies Split
And Now Lead
By One Game**

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5 (AP) — Ed Ott drove in three runs and Jim Raby pitched a three-hitter to lead the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 7-0 victory over the New York Mets and a doubleheader sweep yesterday. The victories, coupled with Philadelphia's split against the St. Louis Cardinals, put Pittsburgh only one game behind the first-place Phillies in the National League East.

The Pirates took the opener, 7-4, with the aid of two-run homers by Bill Robinson and Ott. The Bucs then ran their winning streak to nine games and 21 of their last 24.

"But we all relaxed, starting playing really good ball and we've been better ever since. We definitely think we can catch and pass on them to lose."

"We're going out there with the idea of winning every game ourselves."

Cardinals 3-2, Phillies 2-10

At St. Louis, Bake McBride tripled home one run and scored two while Jim Lonborg won his first game since June 28 to help Philadelphia win, 10-2, and split a doubleheader with St. Louis. In the opener Ted Simmons came off the bench to double home the tying run in the eighth and Tony Scott knocked in the game-winner with a sacrifice fly to give St. Louis and Bob Forsch a 3-2 victory.

Expos 5-6, Cubs 3-5

At Chicago, pinch hitter Gary Carter's suicide squeeze scored Larry Parrish from third base with one out in the 10th, allowing Montreal to complete a doubleheader sweep with a 6-5 victory over Chicago. The Expos won the opener, 5-3, when Tony Perez had three hits, including his 11th home run, and scored three times, overshadowing the 200th career homer by Chicago's Dave Kingman.

Padres 8, Braves 4

At Atlanta, Jim Wilhelm's first major league hit, a two-run double in the fifth inning, led San Diego to an 8-4 victory over Atlanta and handed Braves' rookie pitcher Larry McWilliams, his first major league defeat. Wilhelm's double with the bases loaded scored Dave Winfield and Gene Tenace and made a winner of Gaylord Perry 16-6.

Reds 6, Astros 3

At Houston, Bill Bonham scattered eight hits over the first six innings to pick up his first victory since the All-Star break and Joe Morgan collected three hits to lead Cincinnati to a 6-3 decision over Houston.

Dodgers 5, Giants 4

At Los Angeles, Rick Monday's 16th homer of the season began a five-run Los Angeles fifth inning and gave the Dodgers a 5-4 victory over San Francisco, lengthening their National League West lead over the Giants to two games. After Monday's homer, Bill Russell, Steve Garvey and Dusty Baker singled runs across.

Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Detroits	000 001 000-1 4 1
Alouettes	000 110 000-2 4 0
Browns and Mohawks: Zahn and Wymore, 9-11; Morris, 11-13; L-Burris, 11-12; HRS—Chicago, 10-11; Torres (11).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 001 000-1 5 9
New York	100 000 000-0 12 0
Wilsons, Burndale (7), Tobin (7) and Purcell; Judy and Heath, W-Gulsky, 26-2; Wilcox, 24-19; New York, Rivers (11).	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	110 020 010-6 9 2
New York	000 010 000-0 9 2
Morris, Baker (5), Hiller (7) and McElroy; Linn, 4-1; Lyle (8) and Moran, W-Murphy, 14-1; L-Yule, 9-2; Hrs—Detroit, A-Rodriguez (7).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0
McLaughlin, Parrot (5) and Pursey; Travers and B-Martinez, 10-6; L-Melius, 17-7; G-Harris, 1-3; Hrs—Milwaukee, 10-12; H-Robinson (17).	
1st Game	
Alouettes	000 210 000-4 8 0
New York	300 000 000-0 7 11
Albert and Pursey; Cuthbert and McElroy; F-Ackert, 7-10; L-Cottrell, 7-2.	
2nd Game	
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 6 1
Alouettes	000 000 000-0 5 0

